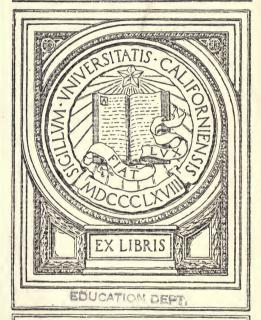




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John Swett



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GRAMMAR SCHÖOL BESTERN

SPELLER AND DEFINER:

EMBRACING

GRADED LESSONS IN SPELLING, DEFINITIONS, PRONUNCIA-TION, AND SYNONYMES; PROPER NAMES AND GEO-GRAPHICAL TERMS; A CHOICE SELECTION OF SENTENCES FOR DICTATION;

AND

A CONDENSED STUDY OF ENGLISH ETYMOLOGY.

BY

E. D. FARRELL.



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PREFACE.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL SPELLER AND DEFINER is designed to furnish the teacher with one book containing the material necessary for a thorough course of instruction in English orthography and orthograp.

Experience proves that an excellent oral speller must not be expected to spell equally well on paper; and that a pupil who has a perfect knowledge of an extensive list of words finds it a difficult task to write an ordinary sentence from dictation. Hence the division of the work into oral, written, and dictation exercises.

The different modes in which several of the elementary sounds are represented, and the use of the same letter or combination of letters to express different sounds, render English spelling a difficult task. A series of exercises has been prepared to secure a thorough drill on the vocal elements. During this recitation the teacher will also find ample opportunity to correct faulty pronunciation.

The structure of words, the rules for spelling, and the manner of forming derivatives by means of prefixes and suffixes form an important feature of the general plan.

The groups of words arranged on the principle of association will serve as an introduction to the more serious work of definition; and the extensive collection of synonymes will assist the teacher in enlarging the pupils' vocabulary, and in impressing those shades of meaning which show the cultivated mind.

No effort has been made to arrange the miscellaneous words so that the initial letter or terminal syllable shall be indicated by the preceding word. The plan of arrangement by similarity of structure has two defects: a search for such words results in the accumulation of useless material; and in study one word blends with the next, so that the pupil retains only indistinct impressions. Each word must be learned by itself. The ability to accomplish this task offers a fair test of the culture of the pupil.

The etymological division contains the principal Latin, Greek, and Anglo-Saxon roots found in our language. Generally, two forms of the Latin verb have been inserted—the indicative present, ending in c, and the supine (participial noun), ending in um, or the past-participle, ending in us. The genitive (possessive), in many cases, has been added to nouns and adjectives. The root-word is given and defined; next follows the radical enclosed in a parenthesis; then the derivative words.

The signification of a derivative includes the essence of each of its parts. During the early stages of the development of our language the derivative had none other than a literal meaning, but in a living language the application of words as well as the form is ever subject to change. To make the subject of etymology a source of mental discipline, it is necessary to trace the effect of each significant part and to establish a connection between the primary application of the derivative and its present definition. To teach the root-word and to neglect the derivative is to waste time.

The list of words frequently mispronounced contains over five hundred examples of false orthoepy. Each word has been divided into syllables and marked with the primary accent. In nearly all cases attention is called to the incorrect pronunciation. Write the lesson on the board without accent or other mark, and call upon the pupil to pronounce each word. This plan for conducting recitations has stood the test of the class-room.

No attempt has been made to manufacture sentences for dictation. Artificial sentences are sometimes necessary, but a teacher can always invent enough for the purpose of illustration. A supply for use irrespective of circumstances is a fertile source of mischief. Hardly an English word can be found that has not passed through the hands of a master. The dictionaries and books of synonymes teem with specimens embedded in the purest English. These sentences have been taken in preference to manufactured articles that begin nowhere and end without giving a clue to the meaning of the test word.

The aim has been to prepare a practical Speller and Definer. Whatever is included has undergone the test of utility. Rare words have been excluded, and those inserted, together with the definitions, have been compared with the standard dictionary.



THE

GRAMMAR SCHOOL

SPELLER AND DEFINER.

1. The sound of a, as in fate, marked ā. Define each word. Pronounce distinctly.

fa' tal	ra' zor	6 sa' bre =	7 va' por -
la' tent	spa' cious	sa' tan	na' val
/ a' zure -	4 na' sal -	ca' ret	gri mace'
2 al' ien -	Jgla' zier -	chast' en	y e rase' -
an' cient	bra' sier	claim' ant	ar range'
3 bale' ful	bra' zen	fa' cial	as say'
vague' ly	ca' liph	pa' thos	in sane'

2. Use each word in a sentence.

fu' el			choc' o late =
9 cin' ders z	grid' ir on	mo las' ses	mac a ro' ni 🛥
o an' thra cite -	- su' et	sug' ar	, sal e ra' tus
", bi tu' mi nou	s_cit' ron /	4 sir' up -	rai' sins
can' nel	3 all' spice -	vict' uals	/scur' rants =
lye	starch	fa ri' na	cay enne' pep' per
2 scut' tle _	cin' na mon	- vin' e gar	cream of tar' tar
		4.9	

15

3. The equivalents of ā. Pronounce and define.

rai' ment dai' ry plain' tive 23 ac quaint'dai'ly ... 2 % trai' tor prai' rie o bev' Signal er sini "neigh' bor qua' ver in veigh' may or bail' iff straight' en pur vev' cray' on sua' sion ap praise' weigh' ty 21 rein' deer way' ward wain' scot main tain' hei' nous claim' ant cai' tiff 24 bou guet' ...

4. Rule I.—The final e of a primitive word is dropped on the addition of a syllable beginning with a vowel.

25 judg' ing per spir' ing 29 cu' ra ble -Two ee's keep both. a bat' ing 27 sty' lish rogu' ish a gree' a ble writ' ing stat' u a ry 30 jui' cy fore see' ing em bra' cing blam' a ble re vers' i ble flee' ing guar an tee' ing re fu' sal sal' a ble pur su' ing brut' ish 27 smo' ky - 31 ston' y dis a gree' a ble 2 loos' en _ mor' tis ing st mov' a ble de cree' ing

5. Vegetables. Written exercise.

34 on' ions cress' es 36 sal' ad ... cu' cum bers J 6 beets ar' ti chokes cel' er y esch a lots' pars' nip 3 as par' a gus - 4/spin' ach gerhu' barb po ta' toes "pars' ley scall' ions car' rot 18 cau' li flow er - 4 sour'-crout rad' ish to ma' toes ru' ta-ba' ga mush' rooms let' tuce maize pump' kin horse' rad ish musk' mel on gar' lic

6. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Straight. A straight line.

Direct. A direct road.

Frail. A frail creature.

Fragile. A fragile vase.

Dense. A dense smoke.

Thick. Milk becomes thick.

We hide treasures.
We conceal intentions.
Solid. Foundations are solid.
Firm. Posts are firm.
Solid attainments. Firm convictions.

7. The sound of a, as in fat, marked ă.

46bal' lad =	dam' ask	sat' in	* rat tan' -
45 al' um	*/ bal' ance •	gath' er	cra vat'
tas' sel	Sab' bath	cap' tious	fi nance'
pal' ate	chat' tels	cal' lous	re lax'
dan' druff	cham' fer	tar' iff	mo rass'
car' riage	mat' tress	fran' chise	ex panse'
rash' ness	gas' tric	scant' ling	ca bal'

8. Rule II.—The final e is retained before a consonant.

Note.—Final e is sometimes retained before a vowel, to prevent a change of pronunciation, or to preserve the identity of a word.

spite' ful	nine' teenth	ser' vice a ble	'a hoe' ing
ex treme' ly	vyrue' ful (7)	toe' ing -	singe' ing
ob scure' ly	sense' less	trace' a ble	peace' a ble
vague' ly	hoarse' ness	change' a ble	3 glu' ey _
pre cise' ly	JD terse' ly -	shoe' ing	tinge' ing
	chaste' ness	swinge' ing	dye' ing

9. Articles of Food. Written exercise.

par' tridge	asalm' on -	por' gy	mut' ton
pheas' ant	gray' ling	sar' dine	57 sau' sage -
or' to lan	had' dock	an cho' vy	ba' con
ca' pon	tur' bot	s soys' ter -	6 sir' loin
pul' lets	🚜 stur' geon 🛰	scal' lop	bris' ket
plov' er	pick' er el	mus' sels	fil' let
ven' ison 🥌	3) mack' er el .	pem' mi can	hars' let

10. Use each word in a sentence.

Au' ger, for boring holes.
Au' gur, a soothsayer.
Ber' ry, a small fruit.
Bur' y, to inter.
Bur' row, for rabbits.
Bor' ough, a corporate town.

Cal' en dar, an almanac. Cal' en der, a hot press. Can' vas, cloth for sails. Can' vass, to examine. Ces' sion, act of yielding. Ses' sion of a court.

11. The sound of a, as in fare, marked a.

par' ent	pair	fair' y	mo' hair
6/dar' ing -	scare	scarce' ly	de spair'
wel' fare	scarce	star' ing	in snare'
care' ful	their	where' fore	62-fare well'-
cor' sair	chair	eyr' y	par terre'
gair' ish	swear	pear-tree	63 com pare'
pray' er	snare	shar' er	for bear'

12. Rule III.—Monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, ending in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the final letter on the addition of a syllable beginning with a vowel.

fur' ri er per mit' ted	re mit' tance toc cur' rence - re gret' ted in terred' trans fer' ri ble	clan' nish	al lot' ted
re ferred'	trans fer' ri ble	ill'-starred o mit' ted	be gin' ning tre panned'

13. Relating to Food and Drink.

ap' pe tite	a vid' i ty	to' per	mas' ti cate
crav' ing	rav' en ous	(grev' el ler-	nib' ble
ra pac' i ty 47	mea' gre 🕳	vo' ta ry	re gale'
greed' i ness	prod' i gal	glut' ton	(de vour')
hun' ger	lav' ish	ep' i cure	gorge ·
thirst	ple thor' ic	gor' mand	sur' feit
rel' ish	ex trav' a gant	cor' mo rant	pam' per

14. A lesson in distinguishing words.

We waste idle hours.
We enjoy leisure hours.
We desire employment for vacant hours.
A mild voice dispels fear.
Gentle natures attract friends.

Fertile soil. Fruitful trees.
Tall men. High walls.

Lofty mountains.
Sure from the laws of nature.
Certain from the inferences of reason.

15. The sound of a, as in far, marked ä.

7	arch' er jaun' dice saun' ter bar' ley	daunt' less harts' horn ser' geant – blar' ney	mar' gin laun' dress (ar' chives)	pla card' ei gar' car tel' pa pa'
,	char' nel par' cel gaunt' let	gar' gle tar' tar bra' vo	mar' mot par' tial gua' va	mam ma' lar' va Ja' va

16. Which words answer the terms of Rule III,?

paben' e fit ed -	be set' ting	cred' it ed	com mit' tee
un fit' ted	(ban' quet ing	g) re peal' ing	gray' ish
(big' ot ed)	(ni' hil ism)	y re vok' ing	com' ba tant
for got' ten	seem' ing	(mir'rored)	re fer' ri ble
per' il ous	throb' bing	pre ferred'	suf' fer a ble
(haz' ard ous)	rob' bing	suf' fered	in fer' ri ble
(mur' mur ing)	rob' ing	rav' el ling	e lic' it ed)

17. Relating to Buildings. Written exercise.

ed' i fice	77 pa vil' ion -	ves' ti bule	bou doir'
man' sion	thresh' old	/a cor' ri dor -	man' tel
vil' la	porch	sto' ry	(at' tic)
pal' ace =	por' ti co	a part' ment	gar' ret
ten' e ment -	ve ran' da	sa loon'	scul' ler y
wig' wam	bal' co ny	cab' i net	pan' try
se ragl' io	y pi az' za -	oli' bra ry 🕳	(but' ter y)

18. Use each word in a sentence.

Cha grin', vexation.
Sha green', a kind of leather.
Colonel, a military title.
Ker' nel of a nut.
Com' ple ment of men.
Com' pli ment, delicate flattery; commendation.

Cord, a small rope. Cord of wood. Chord of a piano.
Coun' cil of war.
Coun' sel, advice; a lawyer.
Draught of ale. On draught.
Draft on a banker.
Rough draught of laws.

19. The sound of a, as in ask, marked a.

pas' tor	glass	slan' der	chaf' fy	aft
past' ure	grass	an' swer	pass' port	lance
plas' ter	ant	chant' ing	draught	staff
cas' ket	brass	glan' cing	bom bast'	waft
bas' ket	mass	mas' tiff	dis as' ter	lass
pas' time	class	chand' ler	re past'	grant
cas' tle	dance	fast' en	en hance'	grasp

20. Note I. Rule III.—When the accent is thrown forward by the addition of a syllable, the final letter is not doubled; when thrown nearer the end, it is doubled.

ns.
-21
i cal
ic
' i ty

21. Relating to Farming. Written exercise.

/gran' a ry)	up' land	(pro lif' ic)	swath
lime'-kiln	im' ple ments	ster' ile	plough' ing
dai' ry	u ten' sils	fal' low	gyp' sum
(trough)	har' row	ar' a ble	marl
or' chard	thresh' er	(till' a ble)	gua' no
pad' dock	s scythe -	sieve _	fer' til iz ers

22. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Hideous masks.

Ghastly smiles.

A shocking accident.

Trusty servants are faithful and reliable.

Faithful servants are sometimes indiscreet.

Broad acres. Wide streets.
Large rooms. Thick planks.
Cheerful dispositions.
Sprightly damsels.
Gay scenes. Lively children.
Vivacious ladies. Sportive
youths. Jovial companions.

23. The sound of a, as in fall, marked â.

waltz	swarth' y	fal' con	ex haust'
warmth	(calk' er)	awn' ing	(ap pall')
bal' sam	al' der	espau' per _	a thwart'
pal' sy	thral' dom	haw' ser	in stall'
4 wharf' age _	(wal' rus)	stal' wart	fau' cet_
cal' dron	war' den	(psal' ter)	plau' dit
pal' try	with al'	war' rior	ba salt'

24, Double 1-Worcester. Single 1-Webster.

trav' el ler	mar' vel lous	shov' el ler	tas' sel
rev' el ling	quar' rel ling	tun' nel ling	coun' sel
(jew'el ler)	mar' shalled	bar' relled	chis' el
li' belled	(vict' ual ler)	ri' val ling	car' ol
lev' el ling	du' el list	di shev' elled	grov' el
mod' elled	can' cel ling	en am' el ler	shriv' el
e' qual ling	rav' el lings	(la' bel ling)	pan' el

25. Things found in a Stable. Written exercise.

sad' dle	head' stall	girth	teth' er
cur' ry-comb	bri doon'	breech' ing	check'-rein
har' ness	snaf' fle	hal' ter	eq' ui page
pom' mel	throat'-latch	reins	ve' hi cle
can' tle	(ro settes')	(sur' cin gle)	(ba rouche')
ca par' i son	blink' ers	crup' per	pha' e ton _
trap' pings	hames	mar' tin gale	car' i ole

26. Use each word in a sentence.

Gage, a pledge; a pawn.
Gauge, a measure.
In dict', to charge; to arraign.
In dite', to compose.
In vade' an enemy's country.
In veighed', censured; declaimed against.

Pen' dant, a jewel for the ear.
Pen' dent, hanging.
Prin' ci pal, chief; a sum of money, placed at interest.
Prin' ci ple, a rule.
Scull, to impel a boat.
Skull, the case of the brain.

88

27. The sound of â represented by other letters.

au' tumn	cor' nice	(mor' tise)	tor' toise
por' poise	cor' tége	cor' sair	sub orn'
awn' ing	dor' mant	caus' tic	ap plause'
au' burn	dau' phin	cau' cus	dis tort'
awk' ward	maud' lin	au' dit	re morse'
naugh' ty	haw' thorn	89 sau' cer -	a dorn'
gor' geous	slaugh' ter	corse' let	baw' ble

28. Rule IV.—Words ending in a double letter preserve it double before an additional syllable.

scoff' er	pass' a ble	Exceptions.
squall' y	hil' lock	(wel' come)
doff' ing	roll' a ble	stil' ly
ap palled'	gall' ing	ful' ness
ill' ness	bluff' ness	skil' ful
droll' er y	whiff' ing	(dul' ness)
((()	squall' y loff' ing up palled' ill' ness	squall' y hil' lock doff' ing roll' a ble up palled' gall' ing ill' ness bluff' ness

29. Clothing materials. Written exercise.

cal' i co	cas' si mere	cash' mere	ging' ham
lin' en	rat teen'	baize -	gauze
sat' i net	(flan' nels)	nan keen'	cam' let
(sat' in)	dam' ask	me ri' no	buck' ram
(vel vet een')	bro cade'	si le' si a - 91	al pac' a 🕳
/ cam' bric)	broc' a tel	(cor' du roy)	rai' ment
ma nil' a	duck	jean	doe' skin

30. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Noxious insects inflict injury.
Noisome vapors cause fevers.
Dreadful thunder-storms.
Frightful convulsions.
A horrid spectacle.
Human beings.
Humane individuals.

Polite gentlemen.
Civil rustics.

A furious animal. A violent partisan. An impetuous attack. Hardened villains.

An obdurate father. An obstinate defence.

31. The sound of e, as in mete, marked ē.

e' vil	de' cent	le' gend	im pede'
ve' to	cere' ment	te' trarch	pre cede'
pe' nal	se' quel	fe' line	con vene
le' ver	se' ri es	pre' cept	se crete'
fe' ver	gen' ius	tre' mor	se cede'
re' al	- spe' cie	ac cede'	ex treme'
pre' cinct	spe' cies	re vere'	/o bese')
			1

32, Relating to Printing. Written exercise.

print' er	long'-prim' er	font	ster' e o type
di' a mond	small pi' ca	gal' ley	e lec' tro type
ag' ate	(pi' ca)	quoins	lith' o graph
non pa reil)	fo' li o	pref' ace	pam' phlet
min' ion	quar' to	mar' gin	cat' a logue
bre vier'	oc ta' vo	im' print	man' u script
bour geois'	du o dec' i mo	im pri ma' tur	ap pen' dix

33. Rule V.—Final y preceded by a consonant is generally changed into i before an additional syllable.

va' ri ous	sen' tries	eigh' ties	can' dies
bus' i ness	sup plies'	laun' dries	95 tro' phies_
de fi' ance	fac' ul ties	mel' o dies	bel' fries
dai' sies -	dy' nas ties	di' a ries	wher' ries
(lil'ies)	quar' ries	fer' ries	row' dies
lux' u ries	gyp' sies	par' ties	mer' cies
leg' a cies	cher' ries	ar' mies	bran' dies

34. Use each word in a sentence.

Seign' ior, a title.
Sen' ior, older than another.
Surge, a wave; a breaker.
Serge, a woollen cloth.
Step, a pace.
Steppe, a vast plain.

Strait' en, to distress.
Straight'en, to make straight.
Too many cooks, etc.
Two boys going to school.
Their, belonging to them.
There, in that place.

35. Words having the sound of long ē.

dea' con	ei' ther	bea' con	be queath'
pee' vish	nei' ther	feat' ure	an neal'
griev' ance	wea' sel	ve neer'	va lise'
lei' sure	bee' tle	po lice'	${ m re\ ceipt'}$
peace' ful	ea' gles	rou tine'	ca shier'
/tweez' ers)	mea' sles	fron' tier	(set tee')
re lief'	ma chine'	/u nique'	im peach'

36. Note I. Rule V.—Final y preceded by a vowel remains unchanged before an additional termination.

lack' eys	al loys'
at tor' neys	turn' keys
quays	nose' gays
be tray' al	buoys
cov' eys	Tues' days
med' leys	Wednes' days
kid' neys	Sat' ur days
	at tor' neys quays be tray' al cov' eys med' leys

37. Relating to Stationery. Written exercise.

sta' tion er y	cray' ons	flat' cap	note
fools' cap	wa' fers	de my'	me' di um
(e ras' ers)	al' bums	im pe' ri al	to' ken
pounce	pa' per-weight	reg' is ter	en vel' op
mu' cil age	tiss' ue-pa' per	parch' ment	siz' ing
seal' ing-wax	Bris' tol-board	eye' lets	ledg' er
car' mine	port fo' li os	let' ter	in' dex

38. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Distant cities. Remote spots are difficult to reach. Slender stems. Slight bruises. Vast plains. Huge monsters. Wakeful patients. Watchful nurses. Vigilant scouts. Martial music. Warlike people. Military movements. Wholesome food. Healthful exercise. Noted for kindness.

Notorious for rascality.

39. The sound of e, as in met, marked ĕ.

cher' ub	wres' tle	pen' guin	crev' ice
des' pot	cres' cent	· sher' iff	strength' en
(er' rand)	yel' low	neph' ew	length' en
meth' od	gen' tile	(shep' herd)	ca det'
25 tep' id	(prel' ude)	gest' ure	de scend'
pre' cious	sel' vage	clem' ent	al lege' ·
es' sence	sched' ule	ten' ant	fi nesse'-
	11		

40. Rule VI.—Compounds generally retain the spelling of the simple words which compose them. All and full form exceptions.

blue' bell	pick'-pock et	wheel' wright	bread'-stuffs
vine' yard	no' where	pearl' ash	bride' groom
tooth' ache	there' a bout	o ver done'	bare' faced
whole' some	a fore' said	house' wife	black' guard
earth' quake	thith' er ward	more o' ver	note' wor thy
here af' ter	hith' er ward	length' wise	al migh' ty
home' spun	god' fa ther	peace'-mak er	bat' tle-array'

41, Relating to the Fine Arts.

ar' tist	stu' di o	chro mat' ic	mo sa' ies
lim' ner	um' ber	sce' ner y	pan o ra' ma
am a teur'	o' chre	piet u resque'	car' i ca ture
con nois seur'	ver mil' ion	draw' ings	en grav' ings
rea' sel	oil'-col ors	por' trait	pinx., painted it.
pal' ette)	en eaus' tic	car toons'	sc., engraved it.
spat' u la	en am' el	fres' co	del., drew it.

42. Use each word in a sentence.

Vi' al, a small bottle. Vi' ol, a stringed instrument. Waive, to put off. Wave, an undulation. Cour' te sy, politeness. Courte' sy, a gentle bow.

Pol' ish, lustre; refinement. Po' lish, belonging to Poland. Tar' ry, resembling tar. Tar' ry, to stay; to delay. Wors' ted, a kind of yarn. Worst' ed. defeated.

43. The sound of ĕ represented by other letters.

an' y	zeal' ous	heav' en	a gain'
man' y	leop' ard	break' fast	a gainst'
mead' ow	cleans' ing	weath' er	in stead'
pleas' ant	heif' er	clean' ly (adj.)	bur' y
pheas' ant	treas' ure	dread' ful	meas' ure
leath' er	deaf' ness	leav' en	stead' y
friend' ship	peas' ant	weap' on	zeal' ot

44. Compound words requiring hyphens.

far-fetched	woe-begone	second-hand
heaven-born	fair-spoken	first-rate
air-tight	blue-veined	world-wide
lion-hearted	dark-eyed	fire-arms
able-bodied	sea-worthy	head-quarters
moth-eaten	safety-valve	panic-struck
all-seeing	to-morrow	high-spirited

45. Relating to the Fine Arts.

pho' to graph	var' nish	Ve ne' tian red
neg' a tive	dis tem' per	da guerr' o type 🤫
l col lo' di on	pro' file	am' bro type
e' ther	1 sil' hou ette	min' ia ture
am mo' ni a	stat' ue	carte'-de-vi site'
lit' mus pa' per	ster' e o scope	cos mo ra' ma
al bu' men	passe-par tout'	cam' e ra-ob scu' ra

46. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Cautious movements. Prudent measures. Discreet actions in time of trouble.

Attentive listeners.

Casual remarks. Accidental meeting. Incidental expenses.

Ripe fruit. Mature schemes.

Sincere friends. Honest fårmers. Impartial judges. men Bashful manners. Modest Inher

deportment.

Ignorant savages. Illiterate merchants.
Inherent rights. Inborn pro-

Inherent rights. Inborn propensities. Inbred politeness.

47. The sound of e, as in her, marked ë. nounce and define.

verse	verd' ure	ver' min	su perb'
er' mine	mer' cy	there' fore	sub merge'
cer' tain	ver' bal	mer' maid	de serve'
ver' diet	ster' ling	ver' dant	dis cern'
cler' gy	per' jure	ser' mon	dis perse'
ser' vile	herb' age	earn' ing	co erce'
ker' nel	ner' vous	ear' nest	as perse'

48. Nouns ending with a sound which will unite with that of s form the plural by adding s. When the sounds do not coalesce, es is added.

mon' archs	church' es	duch' ess es	the Stuarts
fu sees'	or' ang es	ab' beys	the Cæsars
skel' e tons	lens' es	lux' u ries	the Canadas
ro settes'	de crees'	ef' fi gies	the Browns
isth' mus es	diph' thongs	lil' ies	the Jesuits
as' ter isks	puz' zles	cro' nies	the Capulets
to' paz es	so' fas	leg' a cies	the Guelphs

49. Relating to Music. Written exercise.

mu si' cian	vi o•lon cel' lo	bas soon'	so pra' no
vo' cal ist	bass'-vi' ol	cor' net	ten' or
flut' ist	ser' a phine	clar' i on	al' to
pi a' nist	me lo' de on	5 cym' bals	fal set' to
or' gan ist	har mo' ni um	gui tar'	con tral' to
or' ches tra	flag' eo let	6 tam bou rine	'Tbar' y tone
vi o lin' ist	ac cor' di on	lute	bass

50. Use each word in a sentence.

Ac cept', to receive. Ex cept' to omit; to object. Ac cess', approach. Ex cess', more than enough. Op' po site, facing each other. Ad di' tion, act of adding. E di' tion of a book.

Af fect', to pretend. Ef fect', to accomplish. Ap' po site, fit; suitable. Ad he' rents, followers. Ad he' rence, fidelity.

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51. The sound of ë represented by other letters.

vir' gin	thir' teen	cur' dle	de mur'
mar' tyr	fur' long	bur' dock	dis turb'
fir' kin	cir' cus	burgh' er	dis burse'
jour' nal	irk' some	cur' few	in firm'
bur' den	ear' ly	mur' mur	ad journ'
guer' don	sir' loin	Thurs' day	re hearse'
burg' lar	virt' ue	myr' tle	un furl'

52. Nouns in the plural.

ech' oes	quar' tos	beeves	em' bers	ash' es
cal' i coes	dom' i nos	wives	re ga' li a	hust' ings
buf' fa loes	Al bi' nos	shelves	bill' iards	scis' sors
fo' li os	ty' ros	roofs	ves' pers	mat' ins
cam' e os	so' los	hoofs	ob' se quies	nup' tials
bam boos'	pi a' nos	scarfs	bit' ters	sta tis' tics
em' bry os	jun' tos	dwarfs	ar' chives	cat' tle

53. tion may be added to several ei words.

re ceive'	re cep' tion	be lieve'	be lief'	neigh -
con ceive'	con cep' tion	pie' bald	cro' sier	liege
de ceive'	de cep' tion	neigh' bor	friend' ship	feign
per ceive'	per cep' tion	priest' ly	a chieve'	shriek
re ceipt'	un veil'	o' sier	se' ri es	theirs
lei' sure	weigh' ing	tran' sient	prai' ries	fiend
seiz' ure	sur' feit	chief' tain	a piece'	seine
o bei' sance	ceil' ing	re trieve'	re prieve'	vein

54. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Associate, one selected for similarity of tastes.

Colleague, one united with another in the same office.

Partner, one who shares in mercantile pursuits.

Clear idea. Visible object.

Acrimony of Asperity of la Animosity, be Animosity, be Triage.

Affinity, relation.

Acrimony of character.

Asperity of language.

Animosity, between persons.

Hostility, between nations.

Affinity, relation by marriage. Consanguinity, blood relation.

55. The sound of i, as in fine, marked i.

ci' pher	cli' mate	li' lac	per spire'
li' cense	bri' ny	pli' ant	in quire'
fi' nite	bi' ped	spi' ral	de spise'
mi' nor	ir' on	sci' on	re sign'
ti' ny	bi' valve	pi' broch	o blige'
twi' light	vi' nous	vi' and	en tice'
Fri' day	pi' ous	sti' pend	ca nine'

56. Foreign nouns retain their plurals.

ax' is	ax' es	phe nom' e non	phe nom' e na
ba' sis	ba' ses	cri te' ri on	cri te' ri a
cri' sis	cri' ses	in' dex	in' di ces
a nal' y sis	a nal' y ses	ra' dix	ra di' ces
el lip' sis	el lip' ses	vor' tex	vor' ti ces
em' pha sis	em' pha ses	hy poth' e sis	hy poth' e ses
cher' ub	cher' u bim	ci ca' trix	cic a tri' ces
ser' aph	ser' a phim	chrys' a lis	chry sal' i des

57. Relating to Precious Stones.

lap' i da ry	chal ced' o ny	ru' by	ag' ate
di' a mond	em' er ald	gar' net	hy' a cinth
jas' per	chrys' o lite	cor' al	em' e ry
o' pal	am' e thyst	ber' yl	car' bun cle
tur quois'	to' paz	quartz	car nel' ian
sap' phire	pearl	sard	crys' tal
sar' do nyx	in tagl' io	cam' e o	French paste

58. Use each word in a sentence.

As sist' ants, those who aid.
As sist' ance, help; aid.
At tend' ants, servants.
At tend' ance, service.
Al lu' sion, a reference to.
Il lu' sion, deception.

Cor' po ral punishment.
Cor po' re al substances.
Con' fi dent, sure; trusting.
Con fi dant', a trusted friend.
Com' i ty, politeness.
Com mit' tee on Foreign Affairs.

59. The sound of i represented by other letters.

hy' drant	gy' rate	shy' ness	dis guise'
eye' lash	cy' press	hy' brid	al ly'
guid' ance	hy' phen	ę gey' ser	a wry'
eye' let	hy' son	scythe	de sery'
dye' ing	buy' er	gyves	be guile'
ty' phus	ly' rist	chyme	un tie'
ty' phoid	cy' cle	dye'-wood	es py'

60. Foreign words and their plurals.

fo' cus	fo' ci	stra' tum	stra' ta
fun' gus	fun' gi	me' di um	me' di a
a lum' nus	a lum' ni	er ra' tum	er ra' ta
ge' ni us	ge' ni i	ef flu' vi um	ef flu' vi a
ra' di us	ra' di i	da' tum	da' ta
stim' u lus	stim' u li	mo men' tum	mo men' ta
nu' cle us	nu' cle i	spec' u lum	spec' u la
for' mu la	for' mu læ	ad den' dum	ad den' da

61. Commercial terms, Sentence for each.

1-:/	an aimm ool	000 0070/	aid no tuno
ca shier'	as sign ee'	con sols'	sig' na ture
9 treas' ur er	fin an cier'	in' voice	in dorse' ment
tell' er //	mil lion naire'	man' i fest	forg' er y
au' di tor	de pos' it	clear' ance	in sol' ven cy
cor po ra' tion	cap' i tal	du' pli cate	bank' rupt cy
di rec' tors	mort' gage	vouch' er	pan' ic
share'-hold ers	fore close'	cou pon'	in tes' tate

62. A lesson in distinguishing words,

Contract, a written agreement between individuals.

Bargain, between tradesmen.
Covenant, a solemn agreement to perform an act.
Friendly aid.
Timely succor.

Errors may result from the want of knowledge.

Mistakes, from carelessness.
Blunders, from glaring igno-

Blunders, from glaring igno rance, or awkwardness.

Trifling value. Trivial remark. Frivolous behavior.

63. The sound of i, as in pin, marked i,

witch' es	gib' bous	script' ure	e quip'
vil' lain	ill' ness	tinct' ure	pre dict'
bis' cuit	in' stinct	live' long	el lipse'
min' ute	pig' eon	vic' ar	e clipse'
piv' ot	piq' uant	whis' tle	re scind'
bris' tle	sin' ew	this' tle	qua drille'
cin' der	skin' ny	skit' tish	dis tinct'

64. Plurals and possessives,

ar ca' na	horse's hoofs	Charles's hat
ter' mi ni	ladies' gaiters	Fox's Life
cal' y ces	its nature	conscience' sake
stam' i na	ours, not theirs	Hays's Works
ban dit' ti	dot i's, cross t's	Henry VIII's reign
ver' te bræ	add 9's	father-in-law's
neb' u læ	boys' voices	others' affairs

65. Commercial terms. Define each.

ex change'	ap prais' er	prom' is so ry	u' su ry
dis' count	ad va lo' rem	pay' a ble	mon' e ta ry
pro' test	at tach' ment	ma tu' ri ty	em po' ri um
a bate' ment	in' ven to ry	hon' ored	quar an tine'
draw' back	def al ca' tion	bo' na fi' de	in dem' ni ty
de bent' ure	em bez' zle ment	cre den' tial	leg' a cy
pre' mi um	li a bil' i ty	con' tra band	script

66. Use each word in a sentence.

Cor re spond' ence, writing. Newspaper correspondents. Bal' lad, a light poem. Bal' lot, a secret vote. Au' ri cle of the heart. Or' a cle at Delphi. De cease', death.
Dis ease', sickness.
Def' er ence, great respect.
Dif' fer ence, disagreement.
Des' ert, a barren tract.
Des sert', pastry, fruits, etc.

67. The sound of i represented by other letters.

wom' en	lyr' ic	gym' nast	i dyl' lic
Eng' land	syn' od	gyp' sy	syn' tax
guilt' less	syr' inge	symp' tom	cyn' ic
pret' ty	gyp' sum	mys' tic	sylph ·
guin' ea	hys'sop	strych' ni a	lynx
breech' es	syl' van	cym' bal	myth
cur' tain	bus' y	ca' lyx	hymn

68. Plurals and Possessives.

lar' væ	the Adams Express	count by fours
the' ses	teachers' desks	yeas and nays
mes' sieurs •	man-servants	fathers-in-law
mes dames'	Dr. Jay's house	ip' se dix' its
vir tu o' si	spoonfuls	tête-à-têtes
ci ce ro' ni	courts-martial	mem o ran' dums
Ma don' nas	outpourings	gym na' si ums

69. Relating to War.

re cruit'	pick' et	ve dette'	ser' geant.
vol un teer'	gren a dier'	gens d'armes'	lieu ten' ant
con' script	can non eer'	pla toon'	ma' jor
reg' u lar	dra goon'	bat tal' ion	ad' ju tant
sub' al tern	hus sar'	corps	aide'-de-camp
de sert' er	pa trol'.	cor' po ral	ca det'
sap' per	chap' lain	sut' ler	en' sign

70. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Blemishes mar the beauty.
Flaws disfigure.
Faults affect the nature.
God's bounty and beneficence.
Man's generosity and liberality.
Effect cures. Apply remedies

We believe that which our judgment assents to.
We credit the statements of respectable citizens.
We trust physicians.
We have faith in God.

Effect cures. Apply remedies. Faith will move mountains.

71. The sound of o, as in note, marked ō.

so' cial	ho' sier	po' rous	con trol'
tro' phy	·cro' sier	· pro' file	jo cose'
o' ral	cho' ral	pro' gramme	mo rose'
pol' ka	co' lon	quo' tient	pa role'
whol' ly	chlo' ral	fore' feet	de pot'
por' trait	co' coa	do' nor	pa trol'
pos' tern	forc' ing	tro' chee	a tone'

72. Some nouns have no plural; others, two forms, each having a special meaning.

		•
am bi' tion	broth' ers, of the same family.	breth' ren, of the same society.
re venge'	dies, stamps.	dice, for gaming.
sil' ver	fish' es, individuals.	fish, quantity.
in' so lence	in' dex es of books.	in' di ces, sign in algebra.
peace	gen' ins es, men of genius.	ge' ni i, spirits.
de spair'	cloths, fabrics.	clothes, garments.
mer cu ry	pen' nies, coins.	pence, quantity.
•	-	

73. Relating to War.

car' bine	ar til' ler y	mis' siles	pen' sion
ra' pi er	ord' nance	can' is ter	knap' sack
bay' o net	swiv' el	car' tridge	hav' er sack
cut' lass	how' it zer	per cus' sion	can teen'
fal' chion	gre nade'	grape'-shot	ra' tion
sti let' to	pe tard'	ma nœu' vres	blouse
clay' more	pro jec' tiles	tae' ties	mor' tar

74. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Murder, to kill a person maliciously. Assassinate, to attack and murder a person of importance. Slaughter, to kill brutes or men in large numbers.

Glory and praise to God.

Honor, to virtuous men.

Fame, to great statesmen.

Prosperity results from good management. Good-fortune arises from chance.

75. The sound of ō represented by other letters.

poul' try	foe' man	nar' row	cha teau'
poul' tice	smoul' der	mould' ing	ap proach'
bow' sprit	sourc' es	throat	dis course'
boat' swain	four' teen	hoarse	un known'
bowl' der	mourn' ful	thor' ough	en croach'
al' oes	yeo' man	ar' row	be stow'
mould' y	bow' line	hol' low	be moan'

76, A Grammar lesson. Gender.

bachelor	maid	actor	actress	sultan
colt	filly	duke	duchess	earl
hart	roe	hero	heroine	horse
nephew	niece	widower	widow	uncle
czar	czarina	don	donna	milter
wizard	witch	signor	signora	host
waiter	waitress	he-goat	she-goat	margrave

77. Relating to War.

for' tress	port cul' lis	biv' ouac	es carp'
cit' à del	a but' ment	bar' racks	re veille'
fast' ness	case' mate	ar' mo ry	ar' mis tice
re doubt'	bar bette'	ar' se nal	am' bu lance
ram' part	gla' eis	mag a zine'	ne go' ti ate
bast' ion	em bra sure'	cui rass'	hos til' i ties
par' a pet	cais son'	gaunt' let	ca pit' u late

78. A lesson in distinguishing words.

To avenge is to punish in behalf of another. To revenge is to punish for one's self. Injuries are revenged; crimes, avenged.
Rights are vindicated.

Vengeance belongs to God.

Illegible manuscripts.
Unreadable books.

Diligent in pursuit of a special object. Industrious by nature. Prompt by virtue of an energetic will.

Rural life. Rustic manners.

79. The sound of o, as in not, marked ŏ,

chron' ic	gos' sip	moss' y	con' dor
col' lier	loz' enge	cob' bler	dis solve'
com' ma	joc' und	jos' tle	ab scond'
for' eign	nox' ious	pop' lar	be troth'
col' league	os' trich	prov' erb	en sconce'
con' science	quad' rant	was' sail	de spond'
wad' ding	squal' id	wal' low	wal' let

80. A primitive word has no simpler form in the language. Derivatives are formed by means of prefixes and suffixes.

fig' ure	fig' u ra tive ly	fig' ure-head
la' bor	la bo' ri ous	la' bor-sav' ing
car' pet	un car' pet ed	car' pet bag
ed' u cate	ed u ca' tion	self-ed' u cat ed
en' gine	en gi neer'	steam'-en gine
ex am' ine	ex am' i ner	cross-ex am i na' tion
hon' ey	hon' ey-bee	hon' ey suc kle

81. Relating to Navigation.

com' pass	yacht	fore' cas tle	stan' chion
wind' lass	flo til' la	chro nom' e ter	furl' ing
cap' stan	gon' do la	plane sail' ing	nav' i ga tor
bin' na cle	lee' ward	trav' erse-sail' ing	steer' age
bul' wark	lar' board	par' al lels	ship' wreck
schoon' er	star' board	Mer ca' tor's-chart	haw' ser
pin' nace	sex' tant	wa' ter logged	miz' zen-mast

82. A lesson in distinguishing words.

pected. Astonished at what	but may
we do not comprehend.	from a fo
Royal authority.	A conseque
Regal dignity.	effect of
Kingly deportment.	We choose i
Deadly poison. Fatal wound.	We prefer o

Surprised at what is unexpected. Astonished at what
we do not comprehend.

A subsequent event follows,
but may or may not result
from a former event.

A consequent event is the effect of a cause.

We choose from a number.

We prefer one to another.

83. The sound of o, as in move, marked ô.

los' er	scru' ple	rhu' barb	ba boon'
prov' ing	ab struse'	tru' ant	co coon'
shoe' ing	Dru' id	ruth' less	con tour'
im brue'	in sure'	pru' dence	as sure'
brew' er	pla toon'	ca noe'	dra goon'
fru' gal	bru' tal	a loof'	mon soon'
bos' om	un couth'	im prove'	ac crue'

84. English prefixes. Written exercise.

	Literal meaning.	Secondary meaning.
A breast',	at the breast,	side by side.
Be dim',	to make dim,	to darken; to obscure.
Be daub',	to smear over,	to besmear; to soil.
Be side',	by the side of,	near; in addition to.
Em pow' er,	to give power to,	to authorize.
En dan' ger,	to put in danger,	to hazard; to imperil.
Fore tell',	to tell beforehand,	to predict; to prophesy.

85. Architecture and Building.

I on' ic	pin' na cle	ped' i ment	wain' scot
Dor' ie	pi las' ter	bal' us trade	eaves
Tus' can	plinth	chap' trel	cham' fer
Co rin' thi an	en tab' la ture	chev' ron	rab' bet
Com pos' ite	ar' chi trave	groined	jog' gles
E gyp' tian	frieze	lin' tel	dow' els
Goth' ic	min' a ret	sur' base	ridge'-pole

86. A lesson in distinguishing words.

We give positive answers
when the truth has been ascertained beyond doubt.

Peremptory orders are given by those in authority.

Libel, published slander.

Defamation, spoken slander.

Astronomers foretell eclipses.
Clouds portend a storm.

A journey by land.

A voyage by water.

A pilgrimage to Rome.

An excursion to the lakes.

A ramble in the woods.

87. The sound of u, as in mute, marked ū.

Tues' day	lu' cre	skew' er	de mure'
pu' trid	plu' ral	neu' ter	ex ude'
un' ion	glu' ten	ew' er	suf fuse'
nui' sance	jui' cy	suit' or	im pugn'
flu' ent	glu' ey	beau' ty	stu' por
stat' ute	bu reau'	feu' dal	as tute'
du' rance	tu' mor	en sue'	a muse'

88. English prefixes. Written exercise.

Mis lay',	to lay in a wrong place,	to misplace; to lose.
Out bid',	to bid above,	to offer a higher price.
0 ver task',	to task too much,	to oppress.
Un lock',	to reverse the lock,	to open.
Un kind',	not kind,	harsh; cruel; severe.
Un' der ground,	beneath ground,	hidden; secret.
With stand',	to stand against,	to oppose; to resist.

89. Relating to Numbers.

fig' ure	nu' mer al	min' u end	in sur' ance
fac' tor	mul' ti ple	dec' i mal	ex change'
dig' it	div' i dend	in' te ger	pro por' tion
sym' bol	frac' tion al	re duc' tion	prin' ci pal
ci' pher	in' te gral	per cent' age	part' ner ship
prod' uct	quo' tient	ra' ti o	net pro' ceeds
di vis' ion	prob' lem	so lu' tion	can cel la' tion

90. A lesson in distinguishing words.

A signal victory.
A memorable event.
Choked with food. Suffocat-
ed by smoke or close air.
. Smothered in a closet.
Haughty manners.

Arrogant claims.

Despotic authority.

Emulation, a desire to excel another. Competition, an honorable attempt to gain an object. Rivalry, an attempt to win, fair or foul.

Barefaced lie.
Glaring falsehood.
Simple fact; plain statement.

91. The sound of u, as in tub, marked ŭ.

stub' born	sub' tile	on' ion.	oc cult'
lunch' eon	knuc' kle	cous' in	re buff'
ful' crum	sub' urb	mon' grel	suc cumb'
cur' rant	sur' plus	Mon' day	ex punge'
ruff' ian	sul' phur	bom' bast	e nough'
pun' gent	lus' cious	cov' ey	cor rupt'
judg' ment	punch' eon	stom' ach	a mongst'

92. A, at; to; in; on. Be, to make; by; near; about.

a side'	be siege'	be stow'	be moan'
a float'	be calm'	be wail'	be numb'
a ground'	be cloud'	be sot'	be grime'
a head'	be dew'	be gird'	be rate'
a live'	be friend'	be fore'	be strew'
a sleep'	be guile'	be grudge'	be times'
be neath'	be lie'	be think'	be witch'

93. Relating to Grammar.

tens' es	or thog' ra phy	pos' i tive	mas' cu line
pars' ing	or' tho e py	rel' a tive	fem' i nine
sen' tence	pros' o dy	pret' er ite	nom' i na tive
mo' dal	et y mol' o gy	syl' la ble	in dic' a tive
syn' tax	par ti cip' i al	trans' i tive	aux il' ia ry
gen' ders	pro nom' i nal	sin' gu lar	prop o si' tion
prax' is	per' son al	plu' ral	im per' a tive

94. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Faults are forgiven. Crimes are pardoned. A terse remark combines elegance with compactness. A laconic remark implies brevity with a tinge of incivility. An address includes both name and place; a direction, the place only. Levity of conduct; volubility of tongue. A froward child is unwilling to obey; a perverse child is obstinate in disobedience.

95. The sound of oi, as in boil.

clois' ter	oint' ment	tur' moil	a hoy'
foi' ble	poi' son	pois' ing	de coy'
par' boil	quoit	toi' let	a noint'
joist	poig' nant	oys' ter	de stroy'
coy' ish	hoi' den	voy' age	ex ploit'
noi' some	coin' age	mois' ten	a droit'
join' er	noi' sy	roy' al	pur loin'

96. En, to make; in; into; on. French origin.

en a' ble	em bol' den	en gorge'	em boss'
en fee' ble	en am' our	en kin' dle	em ploy'
en fran' chise	en cage'	em balm'	en trance'
en li' ven	en camp'	em bark'	en roll'
en no' ble	en cir' cle	em bod' y	en join'
en rich'	en close'	en tice'	en slave'
em bel' lish	en cour' age	en tomb'	en sconce'

97. Relating to Plants.

sta' men	pet' al	ver be' na	a nem' o ne
pis' til	per' i carp	mign o nette'	car na' tion
an' ther	cap' sule	hy' a cinth	hol' ly hock
fil' a ment	em' bry o	he' li o trope	gen' tian
o' va ry	ex' o gen	ca mel' li a	mar' i gold
pol' len	en' do gen	cac' tus	daf' fo dil
ca' lyx	whorled	jas' mine	fuch' si a

98. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Marine relates to the sea in its natural state; maritime, as it is employed by man.

Naval relates to ships in general; nautical, to navigation. Marine shells.

Maritime nations. Naval stores. Nautical almanaes.

Commercial embraces the theory and practice of commerce. Mercantile respects the actual transaction of business. Commercial people. Mercantile life.

Bound by duty or contract.

Obliged by necessity.

99. The sound of ou, as in bound.

spouse	cow'-herd	cow' ard	vis' count
crowned	mouth' ful	row' el	es pouse'
drought	scoun' drel	found' ling	en dow'
gouge	trou' sers	down' fall	as tound'
drowse	vow' el	troun' cing	ca rouse'
trow' el	brow' beat	chow' der	a vow'
moun' tain	fowl' er	hour' ly	re nown'

100. Fore, before; beforehand. Mis, ill; wrong.

fore arm'	fore' lock	mis ap ply'	mis hap'
fore or dain'	fore' thought	mis guide'	mis lay'
fore shad' ow	fore' sail	mis con' duct	mis print'
fore warn'	fore' head	mis fort' une	mis take'
fore' ground	fore stall'	mis rule'	mis no' mer
fore run' ner	fore see'	mis date'	mis deed'
fore' man	fore close'	mis spell'	mis giv' ing

101. Relating to Botany.

sage	i' vy	li' lac	bass' wood
car' a way	wood' bine	o le an' der	mag no' li a
co ri an' der	clem' a tis	hon' ey suc kle	ai lan' tus
lav' en der	bit' ter-sweet	sweet' bri er	ma hog' a ny
ber' ga mot	gourd	a za' le a	ce' dar
mar' jo ram	grape	vi bur' num	birch
rose' ma ry	hop'-vine	lau' rel	pop' lar

102. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Weeds are noxious; criminals are obnoxious. Detonation of dynamite; reverberation of sound. The radiance of the sun; the brilliancy of a diamond. Brooks meander; lightning gleams.

Light is reflected; heat is radiated. An ample allowance; a spacious house; a capacious vessel; a copious supply; a liberal reward. Announce an arrival; proclaim war; publish news; pronounce sentence.

103, Ou like k.

Qu like kw.

con' quer	bur lesque'	qual' i ty	quo ta' tion
piq' uant	o paque'	quar' ter	al' i quot
et i quette'	phy sique'	que' ry	quer' u lous
co quette'	mosque	quin' sy	quad' ru ped
qua drille'	lacq' uer	e' qual	queer' ly
A .C.L	17717	.7	·

After an accented short vowel, the q is joined to the vowel, and the u to the next syllable.

an tiq' ui ty	aq' ue duct	eq' ui page	liq' uid
eq' ui ty	in iq' ui ty	u biq' ui ty	req' ui site

104. Out, beyond; above. Over, too much; above.

out do'	out-climb'	o ver awe'	o ver charge'
out-spread'	out num' ber	o ver cast'	o ver rate'
out-stretch'	out' work	o ver do'	o ver reach'
out' cast	out'-house	o ver flow'	o ver act'
out' cry	out wear'	o ver look'	o' ver dose
out' post	out' line	o ver see'	o ver whelm'
out land' ish	out' fit	o ver shad' ow	o ver bear'

105. Relating to Medicine.

a poth' e ca ry	nos' trum	e lix' ir	salve
phar ma ceu' tist	spe cif' ic	cat' a plasm	sen' na
ther a peu' ties	pan a ce' a	ca thar' tic	cas' si a
tox i col' o gy	rec' i pe	e met' ic	col' ic
chi rur' ge ry	nar cot' ics	sed' a tive	croup
dis pen' sa ry	hyp not' ics	de coc' tion	gout
med' i cine	stim' u lants	in fu' sion	lo' tion

106. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Objects are indistinct when we cannot see all the features which distinguish them from others; objects are confused when the parts are so blended that no one feature can be distinguished. Indistinct words. Confused account.

Indigenous refers to vegetable productions; aboriginal, to man. Native, pertaining to, or conferred by, birth.

107. Ph like f. Pronounce and define.

sphinx	pam' phlet	sul' phur	E piph' a ny
pha' lanx	proph' et	cam' phor	blas' phe my
phras' ing	ca' liph	cam phene'	tel' e graph
phys' ic	phan' tasm	phy si' cian	eu' pho ny
phar' ynx	si' phon	phos' phate	au' to graph
Phar' i see	phon' ics	ser' aph	em' pha sis
zeph' yr	phlegm	ser' a phim	phœ' nix

108. Un, not; the opposite of. Under, beneath.

un bar'	un gird'	un ho' ly	un' der wood
un bur' den	un mask'	un health' y	un der neath'
un cov' er	un con cern'	un man' ly	un der mine'
un de ceive'	un a ware'	un u' su al	un der val' ue
un fet' ter	un e' qual	un der go'	with, from, against.
un fold'	un god' ly	un der take'	with draw'
un load'	un grace' ful	un' der most	with hold'

109, Relating to Medicine.

a cet' ic	Ar' a bic	ar' se nic	nar cot' ics
mu ri at' ic	shel' lac	cre' o sote	o' pi um
ni' tric	bdell' ium	hen' bane	laud' a num
prus' sie	caou' tehoue	phos' pho rus	mor' phine
sul phu' ric	san' da rach	ver' di gris	Ind' ian hemp
ox al' ic	gua' ia cum	bel la don' na	hash' ish
tan' nic	mas' tic	chlo' ro form	stra mo' ni um

110. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Imminent danger is so near that it can hardly be escaped by any exertion; impending is more indefinite as to time; a threatening evil or danger gives intimation of its approach, and may pass off without coming near us.

He who at night approaches a precipice through ignorance is in imminent danger of his life; but death is impending, in the natural course of things, even when we are most safe.



111. Ch like k in Greek derivatives. (Mostly Greek derivatives.)

chasm	stom' ach	ch like tch.	ch soft. (Fr.)
chrome	pas' chal	chair	cha rade'
chyme	tro' che	chance	cham' ois
cha' os	al' che mist	chan' cel	chiv' al ry
schem' ing	chrys' o lite	char' ter	chaise
conch	char' ac ter	chis' el	par a chute'
chlo' ral	cin cho' na	cher' ish	char' la tan

112. Suffixes meaning one who.

Eu ro pe' an	vic' ar	con tem' po ra ry	as sign ee'
li bra' ri an	bur' sar	in cen' di a ry	ab sen tee'
vet' er an	schol' ar	ad' vo cate	leg a tee'
as sail' ant	cow' ard	as so' ci ate	pat en tee'
com' ba tant	stew' ard	cu' rate	ref er ee'
men' di cant	wiz' ard	del' e gate	me' di a trix
lit' i gant	an' ti qua ry	leg' ate	vi ra' go

113. Apothecary and Physician.

ar' ni ca	naph' tha	asth' ma	rheu' ma tism
cap' si cum	as phalt'	ca tarrh'	pleu' ri sy
va le' ri an	pe tro' le um	diph the' ri a	pa ral' y sis
quas' si a	bi tu' men	bron chi' tis	ap' o plex y
qui nine'	ker' o sene	as phyx' i a	ep' i lep sy
cal' o mel	tur' pen tine	pneu mo' ni a	cat' a lep sy
am mo' ni a	vit' ri ol	neu ral' gi a	hys ter' ics

114. A lesson in distinguishing words.

In spite of the sufferings of his enemy his revenge was implacable. He looked on the tears and heard the entreaties of the prisoners, but remained inexorable. The Jesuits have been persecuted with unrelenting vigor.

Vain attempts lack the slightest possibility of success. Fruitless attempts fail, not from weakness, but from external obstacles. Ineffectual attempts fail because the means employed are inadequate.

115. Silent letters. Written exercise.

doubt	ezar	rhythm	alms
bomb	sci' on	myrrh	psalm
debt	schism	ghast' ly	chalk
thumb	ab' scess	a ghast'	salm' on
subt' le	re scind'	thyme	fal' con
re doubt'	in diet'	rhu' barb	calm' ly
cat' a comb	vict' uals	isth' mus	al' mond

116. Suffixes meaning one who.

		40	
mu ti neer'	glaz' er	bot' a nist	rel' a tive
pi o neer'	but' ler	lin' guist	an' ces tor
ad he' rent	drap' er	oc' u list	glad' i a tor
cli' ent	mar' i ner	cos mop' o lite	pre cen' tor
pa' tient	crit' ic	er' e mite	chor' is ter
pres' i dent	do mes' tic	fu' gi tive	pun' ster
re' gent	scep' tic	na' tive	spin' ster

117, Relating to Medicine.

re mit' tent	ex cres' cence	gan' grene	nau' se a
bil' ious	er y sip' e las	lum ba' go	dys' en ter y
gas' tric	scrof' u la	leth' ar gy	di ar rhœ' a
bun' yons	salt'-rheum	jaun' dice	chol' e ra
car' bun cles	hem' or rhage	drop' sy	lep' ro sy
tu' ber cles	ver' ti go	dys pep' si a	oph thal' mi a
pust' ules	de lir' i um	con ges' tion	mur' rain

118. A lesson in distinguishing words.

prejudice and reserve. A frank man speaks without restraint; a sincere man speaks no untruth. An ingenuous man has both frankness and candor.

A candid man is free from Candid remarks. Frank manners. Open countenance. Ingenuous disposition.

> Free conversation. Fair statement. Plain dealing. Honest witness. Impartial judge.



119. Silent letters, Written exercise.

deign	knack	sleight	in veigh'
ma lign'	knoll	straight	daugh' ter
gneiss	knap' sack	wrought	thor' ough
be nign'	knout	height	drought
gnome	knuc' kle	sleigh	slaugh' ter
phlegm	knead	plight	af fright'
gnarl' ed	knight	fraught	wheel' wright

120. Suffixes meaning state or quality of being.

ac' eu ra cy	a bun' dance	mar' tyr dom	truth
cel' i ba cy	de pend' ence	ab' sence	breadth
ob' du ra cy	re pent' ance	con' fi dence	width
su prem' a cy	brill' ian cy	dil' i gence	strength
do' tage	pli' an cy	pa' tience	sloth
bond' age	wis' dom	clem' en cy	depth
vas' sal age	earl' dom	po' ten cy	health

121. Relating to Law.

bar' ris ter	um' pire	gyves	brig' and
no' ta ry-pub' lic	sher' iff	seques tra' tion	burg' lar
tri bu' nal	shriev' al ty	os' tra cism	cai' tiff
o' yer and	pos' se	ver' dict	mis' cre ant
ter' mi ner	af fi da' vit	am' nes ty	rec' re ant
chan' cel lor	lit i ga' tion	re prieve'	in cen' di a ry
re cord' er	pil' lo ry	sub pœ' na	cor' sair

122. A lesson in distinguishing words.

The unbounded and unlimited are those things which have no bounds or limits in fact; the boundless and the infinite are those which have none in nature or possibility, or in our conception or vision.

Impassable denotes an accidental or temporary, impervious a permanent quality. An impassable morass. A bank of impervious clay.

123. Silent letters. Written exercise.

lime'-kiln	psalm	aisle	nes' tle
col' umn	ex empt'	cir' cuit	thros' tle
sol' emn	pshaw	de mesne'	hand' some
con demn'	psal' ter	mis' tle toe	a pos' tle
wretch' ed	symp' tom	\mathbf{corps}	e pis' tle
wroth	ptar' mi gan	jos' tle	chest' nut
sumpt' u a ry	sword	ren' dez vous	tres' tle

124. Suffixes denoting state or quality of being.

priest' hood	mat' ri mo ny	friend' ship	fract' ure
false' hood	par' si mo ny	hard' ship	pleas' ure
like' li hood	ho' li ness	grat' i tude	tort' ure
bar' ba rism	clean' li ness	sol' i tude	con' stan cy
tru' ism	bra' ve ry	ac tiv' i ty	mod' es ty
a gree' ment en joy' ment	ped' an try ri' val ry	brev' i ty pov' er ty	mod' es ty se' cre cy fer' ven cy

125. Titles. Written exercise.

King of Portugal.	Sultan of Turkey.
Queen of England.	President of Ecuador.
Emperor of Prussia.	Khedive of Egypt.
Empress of Austria.	Pacha of Tripoli.
Prince of Wales.	Shah of Persia.
Princess Alexandra.	Mikado of Japan.
Czar of Russia.	Caliph of Bagdad.

126. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Temporary denotes that which was intended to last only for a short time. Transient denotes that which, by its own nature, rapidly passes by. That is fleeting which hardly stays at all, but seems, even while we possess it, to be hurrying away. Transitory, which means, apt to pass away, characterizes our pleasures, our pains, and our very existence.

127. a. G is generally soft before e, i, and y. b. G is hard before all other vowels.

a. gen' tian	b. gar' bage	Exception	ons to a.
gest' ure	gar' nish	gid' dy	girl' ish
gist	gos' sip	gim' let	gird' er
$\operatorname{rig}'\operatorname{id}$	gos' pel	giz' zard	gig' gling
$\operatorname{gyp}'\operatorname{sy}$	gur' gle	gew' gaw	gib' bous
gym' nast	guid' ance	gey' ser	gills

128. Suffixes. The thing which. The place where,

an ni ver' sa ry	a tone' ment	cem' e ter y	gran' a ry
sal' a ry	or' na ment	ar' mo ry	li' bra ry
boun' da ry	sed' i ment	dra' per y	con sis' to ry
ad vice'	al' i mo ny	sur' ger y	dor' mi to ry
jus' tice	tes' ti mo ny	ves' try	fac' to ry
prec' i pice	di rec' to ry	a' vi a ry	lab' o ra to ry
al' i ment	mem' o ry	a' pi a ry	or' a to ry

129. Relating to Astronomy,

na' dir	as' te roids	a phe' li on	a' e ro lite
ze' nith	sat' el lites	ap' o gee	tel' e scope
e clip' tic	me' te or	zo' di ac	cen trip' e tal
e qui noc' tial	gal' ax y	par' al lax	cen trif' u gal
e clipse'	con stel la' tion	per' i gee	pe num' bra
sol' stice	as' tro labe	sy nod' ic	si de' re al
neb' u la	per i he' li on	pre ces' sion	co ro' na

130. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Delightful relates to the state of mind; delicious to the gratification of the senses, and charming to the gratification of the mind through the senses. Anything is delightful that produces gladness of mind. Delicious is confined to matters of taste, touch, and smell. Charming is used in the sense of that which delights and engages the whole nature.

131. The sound of th. Pronunciation exercise.

Hard.	Soft.	Hard in sing.	Soft in plu.
thank	this	bath	baths
breath	with' er	lath	laths
theft	smooth	path	paths
the' o ry	be queath'	cloth	cloths
thim' ble	with stand'	wreath	wreaths
thick	breathe	oath	oaths

132. Suffixes denoting diminution.

can' ti cle	sic' kle	riv' u let	found' ling
i' ci ele	lamb' kin	cor' o net	gos' ling
con ven' ti cle	man' i kin	ea' glet	seed' ling
ret' i cule	pip' kin	tur' ret	mat' tock
glob' ule	brace' let	flow' er et	hil' lock
gran' ule	front' let	tab' let	pad' dock
satch' el	leaf' let	dar' ling	Tom'my

133. Geology and Natural History.

met' al lur gy	ba salt'	nick' el	in fu so' ri a
min' er als	schorl	bis' muth	zo' o phyte
gran' ite	ste' a tite	po tas' si um	an i mal' cule
quartz	talc	so' di um	pol' y pe
fel' spar	a' que ous	cal' ci um	ra' di ate
mi' ca	ig' ne ous	an' ti mo ny	mol' lusk
horn' blende	ter' ti a ry	man ga nese'	ar tic' u late

134. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Laughable jest. Ridiculous
behavior. Ludicrous situation. Droll story. Comical
illustrations. Burlesque
representation.

Vain of accomplishments.

Proud of superiority.

We discover what was concealed. We invent something new.

We cease working when tired. We leave off work at six.

Bright intellect. Vivid imagination.

135. Words spelled in two ways.

Worcester.	WEBSTER.	the' a tre	the' a ter
cen' tre	cen' ter	mea' gre	mea' ger
mi' tre	mi' ter	o' chre	o' cher
som' bre	som' ber	lus' tre	lus' ter
me' tre	me' ter	sa' bre	sa' ber
fi' bre	fi' ber	salt pe' tre	salt pe' ter
scep' tre	scep' ter	sep' ul chre	sep' ul cher

136. Suffixes forming nouns.

Collective nouns.	Science, pro	actice, doctrine.	The act of.
as sem' blage	pol' i tics	treach' er y	dis clos' ure
coin' age	op' tics	car' pen try	in ves' ti ture
plu' mage	Cal' vin ism	ag' ri cult ure	pil' lage
ma chin' er y	pa' tri ot ism	ar' chi tect ure	coz' en age
cav' al ry	bri' ber y	hor' ti cult ure	col li' sion
peas' ant ry	chem' is try	man u fact' ure	dis sec' tion
fo' li age	sor' ce ry	sculpt' ure	re demp' tion

137. Relating to Rhetoric.

rhet' o ric	ep' i thet	ep' i gram	ve' he ment
belles-let' tres	par' a ble	sim' i le	ex or' di um
crit' i cism	al' le go ry	a pos' tro phe	id' i om
syl' lo gism	met' a phor	an tith' e sis	me ton' y my
di lem' ma	par' o dy	tau tol' o gy	par' a graph
cop' u la	trav' es ty	vul' gar ism	i' ron y
lam poon'	pas quin ade'	di' a lect	sar' casm

138. A lesson in distinguishing words.

The incompetent cannot act for want of special knowledge; the incapable lack physical, mental, or moral power.

Incompetent is only used of persons; incapable may be employed of inanimate substances, as a bridge may be so bad as to be incapable of repair.

Incapable of falsehood. Incompetent to judge.

139. Long a in the accented syllable,

a' the ism	ca na' ry	bar ri cade'	con vey' ance
ma' ni a	e va' sion	pro sa' ic	main' ten ance
rat' a ble	ab ra' sion	ser e nade'	trai' tor ous
fa' tal ism	col la' tion	pal i sade'	as cer tain'
bra' ve ry	e ras' ure	te na' cious	ac quaint' ance
cham' ber lain	lo qua' cious	cav al cade'	gay' e ty
la' i ty	am bus cade'	sur vey' or	e va' sion

140. Suffixes denoting the quality of, likeness.

boy' ish	ug' li est	prince' ly	silk' en
knav' ish	migh' ti est	ma' tron ly	flax' en
slav' ish	war' like	wa' ter y	wool' len
girl' ish	la' dy-like	ghost' ly	wood' en
fiend' ish	child' like	clay' ey	loath' some
dog' ged	friend' ly	moss' y	whole' some
wretch' ed	broth' er ly	drunk' en	tire' some

141, Relating to Geometry.

ge om' e try	ax' iom	trap e zoid'	pe riph' e ry
the' o rem	sec' tor	rec' tan gle	pol' y gram
post' u late	lem' ma	di ag' o nal	tra pe' zi um
cor' ol la ry	rhom' boid	scho' li um	pa rab' o la
pol' y gon	rhom' bus	hy poth' e sis	hy per' bo la
tri' an gle	se' cant	di am' e ter	frus' tum
i sos' ce les	tan' gent	prism	trun' cat ed

142. A lesson in distinguishing words.

A genuine book is that which was written by the person whose name it bears as the author of it; an authentic book is that which relates matters of fact as they really happened. A book may be genuine without being authentic, and authentic without being genuine.

Authentic history; genuine materials; real occurrence. Scott's "Life of Bonaparte" is not considered authentic.

143. Short a. Spell and define.

al' co hol	tac' i turn	dis par' age	tan' gi ble
mac' co boy	blas' phe my	ec stat' ic	sas' sa fras
al' ge bra	lat' i tude	mu lat' to	tan' ta lize
ad' a mant	chas' tise ment	pac' i fy	prac' ti cal
de trac' tion	sac' ri lege	lach' ry mal	cas' u al
gar' ru lous	flag' el late	I tal' ian	plat' i num
tab' u lar	pan' o ply	rheu mat' ic	lac' er ate

144. Suffixes denoting of, like, or pertaining to.

car' di ac •	syl' van	gi gan' tic	hos' tile
el e gi' ac	lu' nar	cler' i cal	di vine'
au tum' nal	pop' u lar	bo tan' i cal	aq' ui line
den' tal	lit' er a ry	lu' cid	ad mon' i to ry
fi' nal	mil' i ta ry	viv' id	con sol' a to ry
ce les' tial	pe cun' ia ry	mor' bid	Mal tese'
hu' man	an gel' ic	pu' e rile	Da' nish

145. Relating to Geometry.

a' re a	cir' cu lar	ho mol' o gous	sup' ple ment
a' pex	sa' li ent	hy poth' e nuse	rec ti lin' e ar
ob lique'	pen' ta gon	el lip' soid	con' i cal
ob late'	hex' a gon	ab scis' sa	py ram' i dal
cy' cloid	oc' ta gon	ad ja' cent	co in cide'
pris' moid	trans verse'	al ter' nate	as' ymp tote
bi sect'	sphe' roid	com' ple ment	cal' cu lus

146. A lesson in distinguishing words.

A pirate on the high seas is the same as a robber on land. Evident, what is clearly proved; obvious, what needs no proof. Delight comes from pleasure; gratification from that which shows the good-will of others. Pique, a slight resentment; spite, a settled resentment. Rancor, a deep-seated hatred; grudge, a long-cherished ill-feeling. Durable fabrics; lasting impressions. We expect what is likely to happen; we hope for what we desire to happen.

147. The sound of a in far and â in fall,

lar' ce ny	char' la tan	al' ma nac	con cord' ance
ar' ma ment	a part' ment	fal' si ty	pau' ci ty
mar' vel lous	ar' bi trate	al' der man	por' cu pine
car' di nal	in car' nate	for' feit ure	cor' pu lent
ar' du ous	mar' chion ess	or' na ment	plau' si ble
mar' ma lade	har' le quin	au' thor ize	au' spi ces
ar' ma ture	har' bin ger	in cau' tious	or' de al

.148. Suffixes forming adjectives.

cu' ra ble flex' i ble	doc' ile	ar' dent	arthless
ac' cu rate	con' stant dor' mant	way' ward brack' ish	doubt' less sense' less
or' nate	ver bose'	green' ish	troub' le some
up' per most	peace' ful	du' bi ous	toil' some
top' most	ink' y	tim' or ous	frol' ic some
hemp' en	stub' born	fif' teenth	ten' fold,

149. Relating to Chemistry.

cru' ci ble	hy' dro gen	bo' rax	pre cip' i tate
al' che my	ni' tro gen	base	cu pel la' tion
re tort'	flu' or ine	at' om	gen' er ate
a lem' bic	chlo' rine	re duce'	e vap' o rate
al' ka li	cy an' o gen	dis solve'	neu' tral ize
i' o dine	ox' ide	solv' ent	a mal' gam
bro' mine	al loy'	nas' cent	vol' a tile

150. A lesson in distinguishing words.

A strong man is able to bear a heavy burden. A robust man bears continual labor or fatigue with ease. There is in robust the idea of roughness or rudeness, which strong does not contain. A strong man may be active and graceful. A robust man is apt to be clumsy. Laborers are robust; soldiers are generally strong men. Robust by nature; strong by exercise. Robust constitution; strong limbs. Robust is opposed to frail; strong to weak.

151. Long e. Spell and define.

de' cen cy	ly ce' um	eat' a ble	o ver se' er
le' ni ent	tor pe' do	o bei' sance	in vei' gle
ve' hi cle	sub pœ' na	fea' si ble	chan de lier'
se' cre cy	per se vere'	mag a zine'	man da rin'
e' qui nox	de ple' tion	fric as see"	qui e' tus
co he' sive	pri me' val	pat en tee'	e' go tist
ad he' rence	fa ce' tious	cap-a-pie'	cap u chin'
			after .

152. Suffixes forming verbs.

an' i mate	mois' ten	ad mon' ish	au' thor ize
as sim' i late	length' en	di min' ish	chas tise'
cap' ti vate	quick' en	es-tab' lish	e' qual ize
per' fo rate	am' pli fy	pub' lish	fer' til ize
ren' o vate	for' ti fy	fin' ish	pul' ver ize
ter' mi nate	mag' ni fy	im pov' er ish	scru' ti nize
bright' en	ver' i fy	a pol' o gize	de vise'

153. Relating to Natural Philosophy,

duc' tile	mal' le a ble	os cil la' tion	re flee' tion
plas' tic	pen' e tra ble	so no' rous	re frac' tion
la' tent	erys' tal line	in su la' tion	di verge'
vi' brate	den' si ty	chro mat' ic	con verge'
ad here'	te nac' i ty	mo men' tum	grav' i ty
im pinge'	dy nam' ics	ca lor' ic	ful' crum
tor' sion	hy drau' lies	in' ci dence	si' phon

154. A lesson in distinguishing words.

What is continual admits of no interruption in time, though it admits of intervals, as continual showers through the month. What is continuous admits of no interruption in space. The perpetual admits of no end; the constant admits of no change. The world, and all that it contains, are subject to perpetual change. It should be the constant endeavor of the parent to train up his child in the principles of religion and virtue. A continuous train of thought.

155. Short e. Spell and define.

et i quette'	em' bry o	veg' e tate	bis sex' tile
clem' en cy	pref' er ence	tem' per ance	treas' ur er
ec' sta sy	pet' u lance	in ces' sant	de pend' ence
her' e sy	reg' i men	ten' e ment	bur' i al
leg' i ble.	rec' on cile	ret' i nue	tem' po rize
em' bas sy	ven' ti late	ap pel' lant	cos met' ic
bev' er age	rec ol lect'	qui es' cence	si es' ta

156. Suffixes forming verbs.

stu' pe fy	nul' li fy	dram' a tize	re vise'
liq' ue fy	spec' i fy	or' gan ize	sur prise'
pu' tre fy	e lec' tri fy	mem' o rize	the' o rize
rar' e fy	ver' i fy	col' o nize	sur mise'
ar' e fy	mol' li fy	har' mo nize	an' gli cize
cal' e fy	so lid' i fy	sat' ir ize	ex' or cise
tor' re fy	ed' i fy	mo nop' o lize	crit' i cise

157. Divide into syllables and mark the accent.

morning	daybreak	recent	promptnes	S
evening	nightfall	novel	despatch	
forenoon	noonday	modern	readiness	
afternoon	mid-day	ancient	quickness	
twilight	noontide	antique	tardiness	
sunrise	even-tide	primitive	slothfulnes	SS
sunset	curfew	mediæval	laziness	

158. A lesson in distinguishing words.

The cost of a thing is all that has been laid out to produce it; the price is that which represents its value to the owner, and must be paid to procure it. The worth of anything depends upon its real merit; its value is determined by the price it would fetch in market. That which is really of little worth may be of great value in consequence of its scarcity. Costly articles; expensive habits.



159. The sound of ë, as in her.

mer' can tile	ser' vi tor	e ner' vate	di ur' nal
ger' mi nate	ver' sa tile	dis per' sion	fer' ven cy
per' ma nence	noc tur' nal	im mer' sion	cur' va ture
fer' til ize	ad journ' ment	ur' gen cy	in sur' gent
ver' bi age	per' vi ous	dis con cert'	re im burse'
e mer' gence	ter' mi nus	in ter sperse'	tur' pen tine
cer' tain ly	ter' ma gant	in ter' ment	per ver' sion

160. How adverbs are formed,

art' ful	art' ful ly	cross	cross' wise
no' ble	no' bly	gloom	gloom' i ly
brave	brave' ly	length	length' wise
just	just' ly	side	side' ways
peace	peace' a bly	af' ter	af' ter ward
fore	for' ward	friend	friend' ly
ea' sy	ea' si ly	oth' er	oth' er wise

161. Divide into syllables and mark the accent.

freckled	piebald	comfort	anxiety
dappled	streaked	delight	dejection
brindled	motley	luxury	misery
speckled	florid	satisfaction	anguish
mottled	sorrel	enchantment	torture
checkered	tawny	rapture	agony
striped	russet	felicity	tribulation

162. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Annals record the events connected with the progress of affairs of state, and are the germ and rudiments of history. These are followed by chronicles, which are only ampler narratives, and fall short of that analysis of motive and action, cause and effect, which is needed to make up the idea of philosophic history. Annals of the Four Masters. Froissart's Chronicles. Bancroft's History.

163, Long i, Spell and define,

di' a gram	i' sin glass	as sign' ment	hi' e rarch
di' a lect	mi' cro scope	de sir' ous	di' a phragm
bri' ber y	vi' a duct	re ci' tal	pli' a ble -
pro vi' so	con triv' ance	dis ci' ple	dy' nas ty
pi' ra cy	de ci' sive	sa li' va	hy' a cinth
si' ne cure	re qui' tal	di' o cese	O ri' on
de cri' al	con ni' vance	live' li hood	in qui' ry

164. Latin prefixes. Written exercise.

Ab solve', to loosen from, hence,	, to pardon; to acquit.
A vert', to turn away from,	to ward off; to prevent.
Ad vert', to turn to,	to observe; to remark.
An te ce' dent, going before,	preceding; previous.
Cir cum spec' tion, a looking around,	caution; wariness.
Con found', to pour together,	to confuse; to perplex.
Coun ter mand', to order against,	to revoke orders.
De tract', to draw from,	to defame; to slander.
Ad vert', to turn to, An te ce' dent, going before, Cir cum spec' tion, a looking around, Con found', to pour together, Coun ter mand', to order against,	to observe; to remark. preceding; previous. caution; wariness. to confuse; to perplex to revoke orders.

165. Relating to Mythology.

Ju' pi ter, supreme deity.
Sat' urn, time. The father of Jupiter.
Nep' tune, sea. Son of Saturn and Ops.
Plu' to, infernal regions.
A pol' lo, learning. Protector of the Muses.
Mer' cu ry, eloquence and commerce.
Mars, war. Son of Jupiter and Juno.
Bac' chus, wine.
Vul' can, forge. Husband of Venus.

Ju' no, queen.
Ve' nus, beauty.
Mi ner' va, wisdom.
Ce' res, husbandry.
Di a' na, hunting.
Ves' ta, hearth; fire.
Au ro' ra, morning.
I' ris, rainbow.
He' be, youth.

166. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Wrath is violent and continuous anger, accompanied by a desire to inflict suffering. We speak of the wrath of kings, and especially of the Almighty. Anger, when it is excited to a degree of frenzy, so that the mind has totally lost self-command, is termed rage.

167. Short i. Spell and define.

cin' na mon	dis' pu tant	in' fan tile	is' o late
hick' o ry	im' ple ment	in' no cence	min' er al
big' a my	dis' si pate	in' tel lect	tim' or ous
phys' i cal	hid' e ous	lic' o rice	mis' cre ant
crim' i nate	hin' der ance	in' te gral	mis' tle toe
dis' so nant	dis' so lute		stim' u lus
cit' a del	in' su late	lit' ur gy	in' cu bus

168. Latin prefixes. Written exercise.

Ex pand,	to open out,	to spread out; to enlarge.
Dis ease',	the opposite of ease,	distress; sickness.
Dis pel',	to drive apart,	to disperse; to dissipate.
Ex traor' di na ry	, beyond ordinary,	remarkable; unusual.
In cur',	to run into,	to become liable to.
In firm',	not firm,	weak; feeble.
In ter cede',	to pass between,	to mediate.

169, Relating to Mythology.

Cli' o, the patroness of history.	Fu' ries	Gra' ces
Cal li' o pe, epic poetry.	Har' pies	Hou' ries
Mel pom' e ne, tragedy.	Sa' tyrs	Nymphs
Tha li' a, comedy.	Cen' taurs	Sylphs
Er' a to, amatory poetry.	Gor' gons	Fair' ies
Eu ter' pe, music.	De' mons	Pyg' mies
Pol y hym' ni a, lyric poetry.	Fauns	Ne' re ids
U ra' ni a, astronomy.	Dry' ads	Si' rens
Terp sich' o re, dancing.	Sphinx	Drag' ons

170. A lesson in distinguishing words.

A spectator is a mere looker-on. He may be concerned or unconcerned with what he sees. The beholder views with some degree of interest. The observer looks on attentively, takes account of particulars, and receives impressions, on which he subsequently reflects. Cunning and stratagem are sometimes lawfully used in self-defence, but deceit and duplicity are marks of a base mind.



171. Short i. Spell and define.

e nig' ma	bap tis' mal	e li' sion	en kin' dle
ris' i ble	ca pri' cious	pil' lo ry	typ' i cal
sin' is ter	de ci' sion	in sip' id	syc' o phant
vin' e gar	col li' sion	of fi' cious	týr' an nous
vit' ri ol	dis trib' ute	con tin' gent	sym' me try
vir' u lent .	con fis' cate	pos til' ion	Mich' ael mas
mo ni' tion	el lip' tic	syc' a more	syn' o nyme

172. Latin prefixes. Written exercise.

to lead within,	to make acquainted.
to throw in the way,	to find fault; to oppose.
done thoroughly,	complete; faultless.
to place after,	to delay; to adjourn.
to come before,	to hinder; to obstruct.
to look forward,	to prepare; to furnish.
to lean back,	to rest or repose.
	to throw in the way, done thoroughly, to place after, to come before, to look forward,

173, Relating to Mythology.

Cha' os	Nep tu' ni an	Par nas' sus	Au ge' an
Nox	Plu to' ni an	O' re ads	Ar' gus
Ter' ra	Cu' pid	Mu' ses	am bro' si a
Cœ' lus	mar' tial	Na' iads	nec' tar
Bel lo' na	ce' re al	Chi me' ra	Es cu la' pi us
Hy' dra	bac' cha nal	Aonian mount	Cha' ron
Her' cu les	E o' li an	Pierian spring	Styx

174, A lesson in distinguishing words,

Tameness is produced by training; gentleness is a part of the natural disposition. Courage enables us to face danger; fortitude urges us to endure pain. An aggressor may only threaten violence; an assailant actually commits it. We alter a part; we change the whole. Compensation and remuneration are obligatory; reward and requital are optional or gratuitous.

175. Long o. Spell and define.

co' pi ous	for' ci ble	ho' sier y	jo' vi al
sto' i cal	ab do' men	au ro' ra	un whole' some
fo' li age	cor ro' sive	· a dor' er	pro po' sal
o' a sis	de co' rum	a tro' cious	con do' lence
co' gen cy	di plo' ma	o' ri ent	o' ri ole
more o' ver	en rol' ment	in clos' ure	fore clo' sure
com a tose'	so no' rous	o' pi ate	droll' er y

176. Latin prefixes. Written exercise.

Ret' ro spect, a looking backward, a review.

Se cede', to go aside, to leave; to retire.

Sim' ple, without fold, artless; plain.

Sub scribe', to write under, to sign; to attest.

Sur pass', to pass over, to excel; to outdo.

Trans late', to carry across, to transport; to interpret.

Ultra ma rine', being beyond the sea, foreign.

177. Abbreviations. Place a period after each.

Maj. Gen.	Major-General.	Com.	Commodore.
Brig. Gen.	Brigadier-General.	Brig.	Brigade.
Col.	Colonel.	Regt.	Regiment.
Maj.	Major.	Co.	Company.
Capt.	Captain.	U. S. A.	U. S. Army.
Lieut.	Lieutenant.	U. S. N.	U. S. Navy.
Serg.	Sergeant.	Adm.	Admiral.

178. A lesson in distinguishing words.

An asylum is a quiet home in which all wants are satisfied, and danger or violence escaped. A refuge is sought when specific danger or persecution presses. A retreat is a place where we may find desired rest, quiet, or retirement. Asylums are provided for helpless orphans. The man of business, wearied with the anxieties and cares of the world, seeks a retreat suited to his circumstances.

179. Short o. Spell and define.

bron' chi al	prob' a ble	com pos' ite	ob' e lisk
drop' si cal	ob' so lete	op' er ate	hor' o loge
post' hu mous	ab hor' rent	proph' e sy	com' ba tant
con' gru ous	cha ot' ic	a pos' tate	cop' per as
om' i nous	la con' ic	scle rot' ic	prob' i ty
cog' ni zant	sym bol' ic	tol' er ance	prot' es tant
pos' si ble	co los' sal	non' de script	quar'an tine'

180. A, ab, abs, from; away. Ad, with its forms, to.

a void'	ac crue'	at test'	ad' e quate
ab jure'	af fi' ance	ac cess'	ag' gre gate
ab scond'	al lege'	af' flu ence	ag gress' or
ab stract'	an nex'	ap pend'	as' pect
ab lu' tion	ap plaud'	ad vance'	ad ja' cent
ad journ'	ap praise'	ac cept'	ad' verse
ac cede'	as cend'	at tain'	af' fa ble

181. Abbreviations, Place a period after each,

			-
Card.	Cardinal.	Pres.	President. Present.
Abp.	Archbishop.	Sec.	Secretary. Section.
Bp.	Bishop.	Treas.	Treasurer.
Rt. Rev.	Right Rev.	Sen.	Senator. Senior.
Rev.	Reverend.	Hon.	Honorable.
D. V.	God willing.	M. C.	Member of Congress.
B. V.	Blessed Virgin.	M. P.	Member of Parliament.

182. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Silent men do not speak; taciturn men will not speak. Silence describes the actual, taciturnity the habitual, disposition to say nothing. We treasure the gifts of friends; misers hoard their money. Force is strength put in action. Genius creates ideas; talent makes use of them. Pleasure is short-lived; happiness is a continued state of enjoyment. Lavish is a stronger word than profuse; prodigal is stronger still.

183. Long u. Spell and define.

u' ni verse	mu' ti late	im por tune'	pu' is sant
cu' po la	nu' tri ment	fu' mi gate	suf fu' sion
du' te ous	mu' ti nous	beau' te ous	eu' ti cle
ju' bi lee	a cu' men	eu' lo gize	ju' ve nile
pu' ri fy	di lu' tion	fu' si ble	mu' ta ble
ju' gu lar	il lu' sion	eu' pho ny	lu' na cy
u' su ry	pur su' ant	u' ni corn	con tu' sion

184. Ante, before. Am, round. Circum, around. Cis, on this side. Con, with its forms, together.

an' te date	cir cum scribe'	col late'	col la' tion
an' te past	cis al' pine	con' gress	cor rode'
an' te room	cis at lan' tic	co erce'	con nive
am' bi ent	con cede'	con sent'	cor rect'
am bi' tion	con dole'.	con' tract	con' flu ence
cir cum vent'	cog' nate	col lect'	con' so nance
cir' cum stance	con struct'	com bine'	co ex ist'

185. Abbreviations. Place a period after each.

А. В.	Bachelor of Arts.	MSS.	manuscripts.
A. M.	Master of Arts.	vol.	volume.
LL. D.	Doctor of Laws.	anon.	anonymous.
D. D.	Doctor of Divinity.	P. S.	postscript.
Ph. D.	Doctor of Philosophy.	N. B.	take notice.
S. T. D.	Doctor of Sacred Theology.	e.g.	for example.
D. C. L.	Doctor of Civil Law.	i. e.	that is.
M. D.	Doctor of Medicine.	vide, v	id., vi., v. see.

186. A lesson in distinguishing words.

We attribute to an object something known, or natural to it; we impute praise or blame to men with equity; we ascribe an effect to its proper cause. Clear sky; conspicuous objects. Clear ideas; perspicuous language. A purpose is effected; an enterprise is achieved. Conscience produces scruples; fear, hesitation; irresolution, wavering. Hurry is the sign of a weak mind; despatch, of a strong one.

187. Short u. Spell and define.

cul' pa ble	punet' u al	re con struct'	ful' mi nate
drudg' e ry	scur' ril ous	sub' ter fuge	mul' ti form
hur' ri cane	mus' eu lar	sub' ju gate	in cum' bent
but' ter nut	suf' fo cate	col' an der	co nun' drum
pun' gen cy	ex cul' pate	cov' e nant	som' er set
con cur' rence	pro mul' gate	pe num' bra	sub' si dy
es cutch' eon	tri um' phal	hov' er ing	con cus' sion

188. Contra or counter, against. De, down; away; from. Dis, not; asunder; the opposite of.

con tra dict'	de cay'	de scribe'	dis play'
con tra vene'	de cide'.	de volve'	dis u nite'
con' tro vert	de duct'	de mand'	dis join'
coun ter act'	de grade'	de part'	dis o blige'
coun ter poise'	de lin' e ate	de pend'	dis ap pear'
con' tra band	de nounce'	dis a' ble	dis grace'
con trast'	de pos' it	dis a vow'	dis or' der

189. Abbreviations. Place a period after each.

Dr.	debtor.	Mr.	ult.	last month.
Cr.	creditor.	Mrs.	inst.	this month.
acct.	account.	Mme.	prox.	next month.
A No. 1.	First Quality.	Messrs.	ps.	psalm.
C. O. D.	collect on delivery.	Esq.	p., pp.	page, pages.
P. O.	post-office.	Jr.	M	noon.
Ven.	venerable.	viz.	S. J.	Society of Jesus.

190. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Barbarous and inhuman are both higher degrees of cruel; but barbarity expresses a positive love of cruelty, whilst inhumanity denotes the cruelty resulting from a want of the natural feelings of kindness and tenderness. Many of the Roman emperors committed the most atrocious barbarities. The slave-trade was an inhuman traffic. Restoration by any one; restitution or reparation by the evil-doer.

191, Pronunciation and oral spelling.

u, as in bull.	ou an	oi, as in oil.	
butch' er y	boun' da ry	coun' ter feit	moi' e ty
cook' er y	coun' ter pane	coun ter poise'	re join' der
rook' er y	moun' te bank	es pou' sal	an noy' ance
bul' le tin	ca rou' sal	fowl' ing-piece	bois' ter ous
wom' an hood	en dow' ment	pow' der-horn	poi' son ous
wool' li ness	a vow' al	coun' ter sign	roy' al ty

192. Dis, with its forms, apart. Ex, with its forms, out of; out; from.

dis cuss'	- d	i vert'	ex cul' pate	e lon' gate
dis mem'	ber d		ex' e cute	e merge'
dis sect'	d	if fuse'	ex haust'	ef fect'
dis tract'			ex hume'	e' diet
di late'			ex pire'	e mo' tion
di gress'			ed' u cate	e vent'
dis perse'	e	x cept'	e ject'	ef' fort

193. Punctuation marks.

- hv' phen	() paren' thesis	*** ellip' sis
— dash	[] brack' ets	* as' terisk
^ ca' ret	"" quota' tion marks	† dag' ger
} brace	" diær'esis	‡ doub' le dag' ger
breve	' apos' trophe	§ sec' tion
- ma' eron	'acute' ac' cent	¶ par' agraph
s cedil' la	' grave, 'cir' cumflex	in' dex

194, A lesson in distinguishing words.

Things which bear some resemblance to each other may be compared. Things which are strikingly unlike each other are contrasted. When we compare, it is with a view to show a likeness; when we contrast, it is in order to show a dissimilitude. The dreadful ravages of war cannot be compared to, but may be contrasted with, the quiet blessings of peace.

195. Long a. Spell and define.

cu ta' ne ous	sep a ra' tion	ter ra' que ous
in gra' ti ate	ap pa ra' tus	gym na' si um
gre ga' ri ous	ig no ra' mus	chi can' er y
mal a' ri a	prot es ta' tion	com pla' cen cy
spon ta' ne ous	prep a ra' tion	gram ma' ri an
def a ma' tion	lam en ta' tion	ir ra' di ate
proc la ma' tion	al' li ga tor	pla' gi a rism

196. In, forming verbs and nouns, into; in; on. In, forming adjectives, not.

•		•	
in cline	in ci' sion	in ca' pa ble	il lit' er ate
in clude'	ir' ri gate	in ces' sant	il log' i cal
in dent'	im pris' on	in' fi del	im ma ture'
in fringe'	im pinge'	in' fi nite	im pru' dent
in fuse'	im mure'	ig no' ble	ir rev' er ent
in spect'	il lu' mi nate	ig' no rant	il lie' it
in duce'	in gra' ti ate	il leg' i ble	ir rev' o ca ble

197. Names of Men. Written exercise. Divide into syllables and mark the accent,

Aa' ron	A dŏl' phus	Ăl' vin	Ăn' to ny
Ā' bel	Ăl' a rǐc	Ăm' a sa	Är' chi bald
A bī' jah	Ăl' bert	Ăm' brōse	Ãr' te mas
$ar{ m A}'$ bra ham	Ăl ex an' der	$ar{\Lambda}' \; ext{mos}$	Är' thur
Ā' bram	Ăl' fred	Ăn' drew	Ã' sa
Ăb' sa lŏm	A lŏn' zō	,Ău' sĕlm	Au gŭs'tine
Ăd' am	Al phŏn' sō	Ăn' tho ny	Au gŭs' tus

198. A lesson in distinguishing words.

That which approaches completion is almost done; that which is about to begin is nearly begun. Almost suggests incompletion; nearly, imminent action. Nearly regards the beginning, and almost, the end of the act. A man is almost killed who receives so severe an injury that his life is despaired of; a man is nearly killed who narrowly escapes an injury which, if received, would cause his death.

199. Short a. Spell and define.

cat' er pil lar	lam' en ta ble	lo quac' i ty
ex ag' ger ate	am bas' sa dor	ol fac' to ry
co ag' u late	in flam' ma ble	pal' li a tive
de prav' i ty	hi lar' i ty	in tran' si tive
au dac' i ty	pre var' i cate	ver nac' u lar
com pat' i ble	al lo path' ic	as sas' si nate
char' i ta ble	ras cal' i ty	o pac' i ty

200. Inter, between. Ob, with its forms, against; in the way of. Per or pel, through.

in ter cept'	o blige'	of' fer	per' co late
in ter dict'	ob struct'	op pose'	per' fo rate
in ter fere'	ob' vi ate	op press'	per' ish
in ter mit'	oc' cu py	ob' ject	per plex'
in ter rupt'	oc cur'	oc ca' sion	per' se cute
in ter sect'	of fend'	ob se' qui ous	per' ma nent
in' ter stice	ob lit' er ate	ob' so lete	pel lu' cid

201, Names of Men. Written exercise.

Bär' na by	Brī' an	Chris' to pher	Cy' rus
Bar thŏl' o mew	Cæ' sar	Clăr' ence	Dăn' i el
Băs' il	Cā' leb	Clěm' ent	Da rī' us
Běn' e dict	Căl' vin	Cŏn' rad	Dā' vid
Běn' ja mĭn	Cĕç' il	Cŏn' stan tīne	De mē' tri us
Bër' nard .	Cē' phas	Cor nē' li ŭs	Děn' is
Bŏn' i fāce	Chärles	Cỹr' il	Dī o ny" si ŭs

202. A lesson in distinguishing words.

We answer questions; we reply to assertions. Answers give information in accordance with the terms of the question; replies contain contrary statements. Witnesses answer the questions put to them by the counsel, because information alone is required. The defendant, in a trial, replies to the arguments used by the plaintiff, because he seeks to prove that these arguments are false. Answers are spoken or written; replies are always verbal.

203. Long e. Spell and define.

(si de' re al	tra ge' di an	mau so le' um
con ge' ni al	in e' bri ate	in ter fer' ence
o be' di ent	ob se' qui ous	ex pe' di ent
(2 sac ri le' gious	ath e næ' um	cy clo pæ' di a
in co he' rent	pan a ce' a	fu ne' re al
(re triev' a ble	a me' na ble	per se ver' ance
con ceiv' a ble	(4 hy me ne' al	ex pe' ri ence

204. Post, after. Pre, before. Pro or pur, for; forth; forward. Re, back; again.

post' script	pre ma ture'	pur sue'	re cess'
pos ter' i ty	pro ceed'	pur' pose	ref' uge
pre cip' i tate	pro claim'	re deem'	re lieve'
pre fer'	pro rogue'	re fer'	re mis' sion
pre side'	pro test'	re form'	re port'
pre tend'	pro tract'	re lapse'	re pose'
prel' ate	pro ces' sion	re veal'	re sult'

205, Names of Men. Written exercise.

Dŏn' ald	Ĕg' bert	Em măn' u el	Ē' than
Ĕb' en	Ē' lī	$ar{\mathrm{E}}'$ noch	Eū' gēne
Ĕb en ē' zer	E lī' hu	$ar{\mathrm{E}}'$ phra im	Eū sē' bi ŭs
Ěď gar	E lī' as	E răs' mus	Eū' stace
Ěd' mund	E lī' jah	E răs' tus	Ĕv' an
Ĕd' ward	E lī' sha	Er' nest	E zē' ki el
Ĕd' win	Ĕl' mer	Ē' sâu	Ĕz' ra

206. A lesson in distinguishing words,

Opportunities are particular occasions. We may have frequent occasion to converse with a person, without getting an opportunity of speaking to him on some particular subject. Fatigue is caused by labor; weariness by travelling, standing, or by being long subjected to what is disagreeable. We allow tacitly; we permit formally.

207. Short e. Spell and define.

ex' em pla ry	des' pi ca ble	ad o les' cence
fel' i gi ble	ef fect' u al	res ur rec' tion
nec' es sa ry	con temp' ti ble	con va les' cent
ef' fi ca cy	(6 dis pen' sa ry	ter res' tri al
pred' a to ry	re cep' ta cle	sym met' ri cal
ex' e cra ble	in tel' li gence	ex tem' po re
cred' it a ble	al i ment' al	ir res' o lute

208. Retro, backwards. Se, aside; from. Sine, sin, or sim, without. Sub, and its forms, under. Super, above. Trans, across. Ultra, beyond.

ret' ro grade	sub' ject	sug gest'	sur vive'
se clude'	sub vert'	sup press'	trans port'
se lect'	sub' ju gate	sup port'	tran scribe'
sin cere'	suc ceed'	sus pect'	tran spire'
si' ne cure	suc cumb'	su per sede'	ul tra ma rine'
sim' ple	suf' fer	sur mount'	Jul tra mon' tane

209. Names of Men. Written exercise.

Fē' lix	Gĕof' frey	Grěg' o ry	Hër' bert
Fër' di nănd	Geörge	Grĭf' fith	Hër' man
Fer năn' do	Gĕr' ald	Gus tā' vus	Hěz e kī' ah
Fran' çis	Gĭd' e on	Guÿ	Hī' ram
Frănk' lin	Gĭl' bert	Hăn' ņi bal	Hŏr' ace
Frěď er ic	Gīles	Hěc' tor	Ho rā' ti o
Gā' bri el	Gŏd' frey	Hěn' ry	Ho sē' a

210. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Among is used in speaking of a large number; between, when two are concerned. A man is between his friends when he has one on each side; and he is among his friends when he is surrounded by many. Besides introduces an additional reason; moreover, a superfluous reason. We obliterate in order to forget; we abolish to destroy.

211. The sound of e as in her. Spell and define.

per' me a ble	re ver' ber ate	sub ser' vi ent
ser' vice a ble	im per' ti nence	cur' so ri ly
ter' mi na ble	mer' ce na ry	ad ver' si ty
(*fer' til iz er	al ter' na tive	pur' ga to ry
per' se cut or	con vert' i ble	an ni ver' sa ry
e mer' gen cy	pro ver' bi al	tac i turn' i ty
in ter' pret er	su per' la tive	ad ver' tise ment

212. Greek prefixes. A, an, without; not.

A byss',	a place without a bottom,	a deep pit.
Ap' a thy,	without feeling,	indifference.
A' the ist,	a man without a God.	
An' ar chy,	a society without a government,	confusion.
At' om,	something that cannot be cut,	a minute particle.
A mor' phous,	having no regular form,	shapeless.
A nom' a lous,	not similar,	irregular.
A non' y mous,	without a signature,	nameless.
At' om, A mor' phous, A nom' a lous,	something that cannot be cut, having no regular form, not similar,	a minute particle. shapeless. irregular.

213. Names of Men. Written exercise.

Hū' bert	Ī sā' iah	Jā' son	Jōb
Hūgh ·	Ĭs' ra el	Jăs' per	Jō' el
Hům' phrey	Ĭv' an	Jěf' frey	Jŏhn
Ĭch' a bŏd	Jā' bez	Jěr e mī' ah	Jō' nah
Ig nā' tǐ us	Jā' cob	Jěr' e my	Jō' nas
Ī' ra	Jāmes	Jĕr ome'	Jŏn' a than
Ī' saac	Jā' red	Jĕs' se	Jō' seph

214. A lesson in distinguishing words.

We abhor what is unpleasant to our feelings; we detest what is opposed to moral principles; we loathe what is nauseous and disgusting. Enough satisfies wishes; sufficient, needs. The miser may have sufficient, but he never has enough. Lifeless denotes the absence of life from bodies capable of it; inanimate, from bodies incapable of it. A lifeless corpse. The inanimate world. Dead is applied to bodies, both capable and incapable of life.

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215. Long i. Spell and define.

7.	ka lei' do scope	sa ti' e ty	vi' o lent ly
	re spir' a ble	pro pri' e tor	en tic' ing ly
	re li' a ble	(10 un siz' a ble	un sight' li ness
	an ni' hi late	un de cid' ed	so ci' e ty
	no to ri' e ty	de cli' na ture	e bri' e ty
	as sign' a ble	ad ver tis' er	hi' e rar chy
	ad vi' so ry	su per vi' sor	(" bru' tal iz ing

216. Amphi, ambi, both. Ana, an, up and down; back; through. Anti, ant, against; opposite.

Am phib' i ous,	able to live in two elements,	of a mixed nature.
Am bi dex' trous,	using both hands equally well,	double-dealing.
Am big' u ous,	driving two ways,	equivocal.
A nal' y sis,	a loosening up and down,	separation.
A nat' o my,	a cutting up thoroughly,	dissection.
An tip' a thy,	a feeling against any thing,	repugnance.
An tith' e sis,	opposition in words or sentiments,	contrast.

217, Names of Men. Written exercise.

nus Măl' a chī
nel Märk
eĕn' zo Mär' tin
' is Măt' thew
cĭ ŭs Mâu' rice
e Mī' cha el
ther Miles

218. A lesson in distinguishing words.

We give causes for effects; reasons for opinions or actions. Disposition is a settled state of mind, resulting from constitution; temper is variable, showing the effect of passions and affections on the mind. Conviction implies certainty; persuasion, probability. Conviction is produced by arguments addressed to the understanding; persuasion by arguments addressed to the feelings as well as the understanding.

219. Short i. Spell and define.

mis' cel la ny	pit' i a ble	bel lig' er ent
(n pan e gyr' ic	sar sa pa ril' la	rec og ni' tion
in' ti ma cy	ad mis' si ble	con' sis to ry
(11 rem i nis' cence	(13 mag na nim' i ty	be a tif' ic
so lil' o quy	vi cis' si tude	pre lim' i na ry
pre dic' a ment	con spir' a cy	(19si mil' i tude
de lir' i um	con sist' en cy	ob liq' ui ty

220. Apo, from; away. Cata, cat, down; under.

A poc' a lypse,	a taking away the cover,	a revelation.
A pol' o gize,	to reason away a charge,	to excuse.
A pos' ta sy,	a revolting from,	desertion.
A pos' tle,	one sent forth,	a messenger.
Cat' a logue,	a counting down of names,	a list; a register.
Cat' a ract,	a dashing down,	a waterfall.
Ca tas' tro phe,	the last turn downward,	a calamity.
Cat' e chism,	a form of instruction by means of ques	tions and answers.

221. Names of Men, Written exercise.

Mō' sĕs	Nör' man	Ōw' en	Rălph
Nā' than	Ō ba dī' ah	Păt' rĭck	Rāy' mond
Na thăn' ĭ el	Oc tā' vǐ ŭs	Pâul	Rĕg' i nald
Nēal	Ŏl' ĭ ver	Pē' ter	Reu' ben
Nĭch' o las	O rĕs' tēs	Phī lăn' der	Rĭch' ard
Nō' ah	Or lăn' dō	Phĭl' ip	Rŏb' ert
Nō' el	Ŏs' car	Quĭn' tin	Rŏd' er ĭc

222. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Shame abashes; that which overcomes the powers of thought and speech confounds; bashfulness and a variety of emotions tend to confuse. Abettors propose, set on foot, and encourage; accessaries assist and further; accomplices take an active part. Men abjure a religion, recant an opinion. A man may be sober, yet not temperate; and temperate, yet not abstemious.

223. Long o. Spell and define.

a dor' a ble	con trol' la ble	la bo' ri ous
de plo' ra ble	no' men clat ure	en co' mi um
mo' men ta ry	(/s'ux'o' ri ous	vir tu o' so
eu lo' gi um	er ro' ne ous	in de co' rum
com mo' di ous	sac er do' tal	me mo' ri al
cen so' ri ous	col lo' qui al	par si mo' ni ous
eu pho' ni ous	mag no' li a	mer i to' ri ous

224. Dia, through. En, em, in; on. Epi, among.

Di ag' o nal, a line through a figure from opposite corners.

Di am' e ter, a measure through the centre of any object.

En' er gy, inward power, vigor.

Em' pha sis, stress of the voice on a word, force of utterance.

E phem' e ral, in existence for a day, short-lived.

Ep i dem' ic, among the people, contagious.

Ep' i taph, a writing upon a tombstone, an inscription.

E pit' o me, a cutting upon the surface, an abridgment.

225. Names of Men. Written exercise.

Rŏg' er	Sil věs' ter	Thē' o dōre	Văl' en tīne
Rō' land	Sī' mon	The oph' i lus	Vĭc' tŏr
Ru' fus	Sŏl' o mon	Thom' as (tom')	Vĭn' cent
Săm' u el	Stē' phen (-vn)	Tim' o thy	Wâl' ter
Sâul	Syd' ney	To bī' as	Wĭl' liam
Se băs' tian	Thăd' de ŭs	U lys' sēs	Zăch a rī' ah
Sī' las ·	Thē' o bald	U rī' ah	Zăch' a ry

226. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Equivocal language has two meanings, the speaker desiring the hearer to accept it in one sense, while he is willing to fall back on another if it suits his purpose. Ambiguous language has apparently two meanings, the hearer being unable to decide which is the correct one. Honest men never employ equivocal expressions; confused speakers often use ambiguous ones without design. Austerity is opposed to effeminacy; rigor, to elemency.

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227. Short o. Spell and define.

	_	
com' pa ra ble	ec o nom' ic	i dol' a trous
tol' er a ble	al le gor' ic	prof' li ga cy
vol' un ta ry	pre dom' i nant	prom' on to ry
hos' pi ta ble	mo not' o nous	com' pe ten cy
au tom' a ton	con' tu ma cy	ba rom' e ter
e mol' u ment	/'7 the od' o lite	(16 in oc' u late
zo ol' o gy	e qui noc' tial	cor rob' o rate
		~

228. Ex, ec, out. Hyper, above. Hypo, under.

Ex' o dus, a going out, departure; second book of Bible.

E clipse', a leaving out, obscuration; darkness.

Ex' or cise, to drive out evil spirits by oaths and ceremonies.

Hy per' bole, a figure of speech magnifying beyond the truth.

Hy per bo're an, beyond the north, far north; very cold.

Hy poth' e sis, a placing under, a supposition; a theory.

Hyp' o crite, one who keeps his real character under, a dissembler.

Hy' phen, a mark that brings two words under one.

229, Names of Women. Written exercise.

Ăb' i gail	Al mī' ra	Ănne	Blanche
Ā' da	Ăm' a běl	Ăr a běl' la	Brĭdg' et
Ăd' e lāide	A măn' da	Au gŭs' ta	Ca mĭl' la
Ăd' e līne	A mē' li a	Au rē' li a	Căr' o līne
Ăg' a tha	$ar{\mathbf{A}}'$ my	Bär' ba ra	Căth' a rĭne
Ăg' nēs	Ăn ge lī' na	Bē' a trĭce	Ce cĭl' i a
Ăl' ice	Ănn, Ăn' na	Bër' tha	Cē' li a

230. A lesson in distinguishing words.

A hypocrite feigns to be what he is not; a dissembler conceals what he is. The former pretends to virtues; the latter conceals his vices. Immediately implies without the interposition of other occupations; instantly, without any intervention of time. An impertinent man meddles with what does not belong to him; an impudent man behaves without decency; an insolent man shows no respect for rank or station.

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231. Long u. Spell and define.

in cu' ra ble	lux u' ri ance	ex u' ber ant
re du' ci ble	vi tu' per ate	mer cu' ri al
un u' su al	en thu' si asm	mi nu' ti æ
ju' di ca ture	su' per a ble	am bi gu' i ty
al lu' vi um	an nu' i ty	dim i nu' tion
gar ru' li ty	el o cu' tion	per spi cu' i ty
nu' ga to ry	con ti nu' i ty	sul phu' re ous

232. Meta, beyond; after; change. Para, side by side; against. Peri, round. Syn, sym, together.

Met a mor' pho sis, change of form or shape, transformation.

Met a phys' ics, after (the study of) physics, mental philosophy.

Par' al lel, running side by side, similar; equal.

Par' o dy, like in form, but unlike in sense, burlesque.

Per i car' di um, a membrane round the heart.

(2) Pe rim' e ter, a measure round a plane figure.
Sy nop' sis, a seeing together, a general view of the whole.
Sym' me try, measuring the same with, proportion; harmony.

233. Names of Women. Written exercise.

Chär' lotte	Dē' li a	Ĕl' len	Eū' nĭce
Chlō' e	Dō' ra	El vī' ra	E văn' ge līne
Chris ti ăn' a	Dŏr o thē' a	Ĕm' e līne	Ē' va, Ēve
Clăr' a	Dŏr' o thy	Ĕm' i ly	Fe lic' i a
Clĕm en tî' na	Ē' dith	Ĕm' ma	Flō' ra
Cyn' thi a	Ĕl' e a nor	Ĕs' ther (-ter)	Flŏr' ence
Děb' o rah	E lĭz' a bĕth	Eū gē' ni a	Fran' ces

234. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Acceptance is the act of accepting; acceptation, the state of being accepted. The acceptance of a gift; the acceptation or meaning of a word. Accident excludes the idea of design, and event excludes the idea of chance. Whatever happens, whether by chance or design, may be called an incident. Men addict themselves to vicious habits; apply themselves to business; and dedicate themselves to religion.

235. Short u. Spell and define.

vul' ner a ble	com bus' ti ble	(22 pul' mo na ry
an nun' ci ate	ca lum' ni ate	a dul' ter ate
il lus' tri ous	re sus' ci tate	com pul' so ry
in cum' ben cy	vo lupt' u a ry	ef fron' te ry
tu mult' u ous	pun' ish a ble	tri um' vi rate
ro tun' di ty	ag' ri cult ure	pro fun' di ty
sumpt' u a ry	hor' ti cult ure	de struct' i ble

235. An exercise in Greek prefixes.

		Security Part Free	
adamant	aphelion	embryo	(24 metonymy
amphitheatre	catacombs	emporium	paradigm
anchoret	cathedral	<i>epi</i> dermis	paragraph
anachronism	diagram	epigram	pericarp
analogy	diocese	epoch	<i>peri</i> phery
antagonist	endemic	hypercritical	(25 synonyme
antidote	encomium (3	hypothenuse	syllable
apostrophe	enthusiast	metaphor	system

237. Names of Women. Written exercise.

Gĕn' e viēve	Ho nō' ra	Jo ăn' na	Lē o nō' ra
Geör gi ăn' a	$ar{\mathbf{I}}'$ da	Jō' se phîne	Lĭl' i an
Gër' trude	I rē' ne	Jū' dith	Lĭl' ly
Grāce .	Ĭs' a běl	Jū' li a	Lou î' sa
Hăn' nah	Jāne	Jū' li ĕt	Lu cĭn' da
Hăr' ri et	Jēan nětte'	Kăth' a rĭne	Lu crē' ti a
Hěl' en	Je mī' ma	Lâu' ra	Lū' cy

238. A lesson in distinguishing words.

A person affirms when he declares solemnly; he confirms when he aids another to prove. An argument is confuted by proving its fallacy; a charge is refuted by proving the innocence of the accused. Punishment is inflicted to uphold the laws and prevent crime; chastisement, to reclaim the offender. Compensation and remuneration are obligatory; reward and requital are optional or gratuitous.

239, Synonymous words, Written exercise.

Anglo-Saxon.	Latin.	Anglo-Saxon.	Latin.	Greek.
free' dom	lib' er ty	sad' ness	de jec' tion	mel' an chol y
help	as sist' ance	king	sov' er eign	mon' arch
growth	in' crease	kind	boun' ti ful	char' i ta ble
speed	ve loc' i ty	star' ry	si de' re al	as' tral
heav' en ly	ce les' tial	wild	vi'sion a ry	chi mer' i cal
depth	profun' di ty	snarl'ing	sa tir' ic	cyn' i cal

240. An exercise in Anglo-Saxon suffixes.

beggar	trustee (Fr.)	likeness	pipkin '
part <i>ner</i>	poetaster (Fr.)	truth	tablet
teamster	lioness (Fr.)	$\operatorname{gif} t$	stream let
lawyer	hardship	thraldom	$\mathrm{hill}ock$
mower	childhood	bishop <i>rie</i>	lassie
drunkard	vassalage (Fr.)	baili <i>wick</i>	gambling
financier (Fr.)	foliage (Fr.)	$\operatorname{gird}\mathit{le}$	vestry
mountaineer (Fr.)	ferriage	chicken	bakery

241. Names of Women. Written exercise.

Lyd' i a.	Ma tĭl' da	Rā' chel	Stěl' la
Mā' bel	Mâud	Re běc' ca	Sū' san
Măd' è līne	Mĭr' i am	Rō' sa	The rē' sa
Mär' ga ret	Năn' cy	Rŏs' a mond	Ur' su la
Ma rī' a	Nō' ra	Rûth	Va lē' ri a
Măr' i on	Pâu lī' na	Sā' rah	Vic tō' ri a
Mär' tha	Phē' be	Se lī' na	Vir gĭn' i a
Mā' ry	Pris cĭl' la	So phī' a	Wĭn' i frĕd

242. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Clearness relates to thoughts; perspicuity, to the mode of expressing them. Pretext conceals the motive, pretence the purpose, of an action. Men asperse their neighbors by insinuations; detract, by undervaluing the motives of their good deeds. Referees consider the law and the fact, and decide according to their best judgment; judges must decide as the law prescribes.

243. Synonymous words. Written exercise,

Anglo-Saxo	n. Latin.	Anglo-Saxon.	Latin.	Greek.
meat	vict' uals	speech	lan' guage	di' a lect
whole	en tire'	low' er	de grade'	de base'
sight	vi' sion	mad' ness	in san' i ty	fren' zy
ha' tred	ab hor' rence	thrif' ty	fru' gal	econom'i cal
out live'	sur vive'	make	cre ate'	gen' er ate
be gin'	com mence'	rude	un civ' il	im po lite'

244. An exercise in Anglo-Saxon suffixes.

wooden	irksome	${ m in} most$	$\mathbf{kind}\mathit{ly}$
bloody	war like	soften	homeward
wandering	boor <i>ish</i>	${ m fin}{\it ish}$	${f cross} wise$
clouded, bent	eastern -	draggle	lengthways
forsaken .	homeless	walkest	southerly
wonderful	$\mathrm{small}\mathit{est}$	$\mathrm{go}eth$	${ m work}ing$

245. An exercise in derivative words.

Model: Art, arts, artful, artfully, artfulness, artist, artistic, inartistic, artistical, artistically, artless, artlessly, artlessness.

020002	der or or or or or o	toppi are are proj	DICEDENT CREE	
crime	head	ascend	transit	emigrate
phrase	laugh	absorb	glory	sentiment
press	force	injure	repair	qualify
leaf	move	obscure	measure	memory
friend	search	preserve	ordain	domestic
fraud	voice	reproach	spirit	parallel
urge	doubt	reverse	exhaust	evangel

246. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Adhesion of bodies; adherence to principle. We admonish for what is past; advise, counsel, and warn, with respect to the future. A man of information has much knowledge; a man of intelligence has understanding as well as knowledge. Authority to compel; influence to persuade. Avarice and penuriousness keep what is gained by covetousness and cupidity. Motion denotes the act, movement the manner, of moving. Design and purpose look toward the end; scheme and plan, to the means.

247. Synonymous words. Written exercise.

Anglo-Saxon.	Latin.	Anglo-Saxon.	Latin.	Greek.
riches	op' u lence	curse	mal e dic' tion	a nath' e ma
fear	ter' ror	way	mode	meth' od
wa' ter y	a' que ous	mad' mar	ı lu'na tic	ma' ni ac
read' a ble	leg' i ble	foe	op po' nent	an tag'onist
lone' li ness	sol' i tude	sight	spec' ta cle	pan o ra' ma
dwell' ing	res' i dence	wise	pru' dent	pol' i tie

248. An exercise in Latin suffixes.

attendant	actor	agen <i>cy</i>	justice
president	glutton	conspiracy	publicity
reprobate	$\mathrm{executr} ix$	animation	fortitude
favorite	ezarina	completion	acri <i>mony</i>
librarian	heroine .	demolition	creature
divine	vigilance	revolution	achievement
${ m miss} ive$	constancy	salvation	factory
adversary	existence	expansion	$\mathrm{api} ary$

249. An exercise in derivative words.

sick	villain	equal	resist	•	character
fruit	vital	humble	excel		intellect
blue	tranquil	social	define		origin
vex	local	tragic	distil		mystery
judge	solemn	moment	propel		opinion
found	fertile	vision	recur		precipice
seem	real	access	create		telegraph

250. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Constancy is voluntary; firmness is natural stability. Works are completed; wishes are consummated. Penetration to perceive and understand; sagacity to discern and to avoid being imposed upon. Audacity, impudence, and effrontery are used in a bad sense; hardiness, hardinood, and boldness, in a good or bad sense; intrepidity, in a good sense. Things are destroyed by being dispelled, and scattered by being dispersed. We exculpate ourselves; we exonerate others.

251. Synonymous words. Written exercise.

Anglo-Saxoi	. Latin.	Anglo-Saxon.	Latin.	Greek.
shock	con cus' sion	tale	nov' el	sto' ry
east' ern	o ri ent' al	burn	cor rode'	cau' ter ize
want	ne ces' si ty	stress	ac' cent	em' pha sis
sweat	per spi ra' tion	say' ing	prov' erb	aph'o rism
height	el e va' tion	blot	re proach'	stig' ma
worth	mer' it	loath' some	dis gust'ing	nau' seous

252. An exercise in Latin suffixes.

removal	${ m flor} al$	pendent	pugnacious
sen ate	juven <i>ile</i>	passionate	superior
animal <i>cule</i>	republican	dissolute	extreme
libel	humane	${ m torr}id$	convalescent
tubercle	serpentine	cohesive	soporif.c
veracity	consular	traceable	fraudulent
duplicity	salutary	edible	terminate
ferocity	prefatory	dangerous	fortify
putrescence	dormant	crustaceous	acquiesce

253. An exercise in derivative words.

help	nation	succeed	decide	correspond
love	symbol	transgress	despair	represent
prime	author	edit	diffuse	speculate
shape	method	surprise	dissolve	constitute
globe	navy	permit	languish	educate
front	pontiff	attend	persuade	rectify

254. A lesson in distinguishing words.

Grace may be a natural gift; elegance implies high cultivation by training and art. A convert is more sincere than a proselyte. A felony is a heinous crime; a misdemeanor is a slight offence. Obscurity is the reverse of brightness or clearness; darkness, of light: darkness is, therefore, a stronger term than obscurity. We hinder what is unfinished, and prevent what is not begun. Death is the familiar term; decease is formal; demise, ceremonious.

255. Synonymous words. Written exercise.

Anglo-Saxon.	Latin.	Anglo-Saxon.	Latin.	Greek.
dai' ly	di ur' nal	pith' y	con cise'	la con' ic
bold' ness	au dac' i ty	pain	suf' fer ing	ag' o ny
blood' y	san' gui na ry	hid' den	ob scure'	mys te' ri ous
hal' low	con' se crate	book	vol' ume	tome
wa' ver	fluc' tu ate	law' ful	le' gal	ca non' i cal
rash' ness	te mer' i ty	mirth' ful	di vert' ing	com' ic

256. An exercise in Greek suffixes.

poet	polity	palsy	aster <i>isk</i>
anchoret	stenography	hypocrisy	obelisk
hermit	$\log ic$	centre	dogmatic .
anchorite	music	spheroid	apostolic .
theorist	optics	${ m rhomb} \emph{oid}$	demoniac
$\mathrm{soph} ist$	paralys <i>is</i>	papacy	harmonize
despotism	synthesis	euracy	criticise

257. An exercise in derivative words.

line	fossil	pretence	continue	heritage
talk	ruby	transport	determine	terminate.
priest	figure	vary	solicit	electric
sign	contempt	compress	recommend	rational
grief	deceive	corrupt	sanctify	secular
err	respect	dispense	extinguish	authentic
please	substance	elect	penetrate	reconcile

258. An exercise in distinguishing words.

Resolution is opposed to doubt; decision, to hesitation. Degrade respects the external rank; disgrace, the moral character. Countenance is the form and expression of the face; it is affected by the feelings, and is therefore changeable: face is the work of nature and remains the same. Deplore is a stronger term than lament. Opinion relates to the thinking faculties or the understanding; sentiment, to feelings as well as the understanding. Revolt differs from defection by implying previous forced servitude.

Crev' ice, a fissure; a small opening; a cleft; a chink.

A byss', a bottomless depth; a gulf; an immeasurable space. Co erce', to restrain by force; to compel.

Bul' bous, containing bulbs; bulb-like in shape; protuberant. Gro tesque', oddly formed; fanciful; fantastic; unnatural.

Ad' age, a proverb; an old saying; an aphorism.

O blige', to constrain by physical or moral force; to please. Con' duit, a water-pipe; a canal.

Lus' cious, sweet to excess; delicious; pleasing to the taste. Cau' tious, wary; prudent; watchful; discreet; vigilant.

260. Latin roots and English derivatives.

A' cer, a' cris, sharp; acerb' us, bitter; a' cuo, acu' tum, to sharpen; (ac, acr, acerb, acu, acut).

Acescent, acetic, acetify, acetose, acetous, acid, acidity, acidulate, acrid, acrimonious, acrimony, acerbity, exacerbate, acute, acumen, acuminate, eager, eagerness, vinegar.

Adu'lor, adula' tus, to flatter; (adul, adulat).

Adulation, adulatory, adulator.

Æ' quus, equal, even; (æqu).

Equal, equality, equation, equable, equanimity, equator, equatorial, equiform, equilateral, equilibrium, equinoctial, equipoise, equivalent, equivocal, equivocate, equity, equitable, equitably, iniquity, iniquitous, adequate, inadequacy.

Massachu' setts	Virgin' ia	Louisia' na	U' tah
I' owa	I' daho	Illinois'	New Mex' ico
Pennsylva' nia	Alaba' ma	Dako' ta	Mississip' pi
Connect' icut	Califor' nia	Colora' do 、	Missou' ri
Or' egon	Mich' igan	Arizo' na	Vermont'
New Hamp' shire	Wiscon' sin	Arkan' sas	Indian' a
Tex' as	Tennessee'	Kentuck' y	Monta' na
Rhode Isl' and	Ma' ryland	Kan' sas	Del' aware
Wyo' ming	Neva' da	Geor' gia	Nebras' ka
Flor' ida	Minneso' ta	Maine	Alas' ka



Pres tige', illusion; charm; influence created by past success. Fran' chise, a privilege vested in individuals.

Cap' tious, disposed to find fault; hard to please; insidious. Nau' seous, causing disgust; loathsome.

Lei' sure, freedom from occupation or employment.

Sel' vage, the edge of cloth so woven as to prevent ravelling.

Ob lique', deviating from the perpendicular; slanting.

Flac' cid, weak and soft; drooping; flabby.

Gan' grene, the first stage of mortification of human flesh. Rou tine', the ordinary, beaten way; regular course of business.

263. Latin roots and English derivatives.

A'ger, a'gri, a field; (agr).

Agrarian, agrarianism, agriculture, agricultural, agriculturist, peregrinate, peregrinations, pilgrim, pilgrimage. A'go, ac'tum, to act; to drive; (ag, act).

Agent, agency, act, active, activity, actor, action, actuary, actuate, counteract, counteraction, enact, enactment, exact, exaction, overact, react, reaction, transaction, agile, agility, agitate, agitation, cogent, cogency, coagulate, cogitate, cogitation, exigent, exigency, manage, manageable, management navigate, navigable, circumnavigate, prodigal, prodigality. Al'bus, white; (alb).

Albion, albino, album, albumen, albuminous.

Low' ell -	Lou' isville	Philadel' phia	Sague' nay -
Milwau' kee 🦠	Read'ing	Brook' lyn	Niag' ara
U' tica	Syr' acuse	Hobo' ken	Schuyl' kill -
Pat' erson	Pitts' burg	Montpel' ier	Kennebec'
Worces' ter	Detroit'	Poughkeep'sie,	Sioux
Cam' bridge	Cleve' land	Ra' leigh	Ri' o Gran' de
Indianap' olis	Cincinna' ti	Savan' nah	Monongahe' la
Law' rence	Chica' go	Natch' ez	Antie' tam
Roch' ester		Ter' re Haute	Ches' a peake
Al' leghany	Bal' timore	Chattanoo' ga	Hat' teras

265. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise,

Pre' cinct, a boundary; a territorial division.

Pon' iard, a small pointed weapon for stabbing; a dagger.

Poig' nant, sharp; piercing; severe; keen; acrid.

Num' skull, a dunce; a simpleton; an idiot.

Hei' nous, very wicked; atrocious; flagrant; aggravated.

Hei' nous, very wicked; atrocious; flagrant; aggravated. Plain' tiff, one who begins a lawsuit.

Al lege', to assert; to declare; to plead as an excuse.

Dis lodge', to drive from a place of rest or hiding.

Quo' tient, the result obtained in division.

Sched' ule, a record; a draft; an official list or inventory.

266. Latin roots and English derivatives.

A' lius, another; (ali).

Alias, alibi, alien, alienate, alienation, inalienable.

A' lo, I nourish; ales' co, I grow; (al, alesc).

Aliment, alimental, alimentary, alimony, almoner, alms, coalesce, coalescent, coalescence, coalition, coalitionist.

Al'ter, another; alter'nus, one after another; (alter).

Alter, unalterable, alternate, alternative, subaltern.

Al' tus, high; (alt).

Altar, altitude, alt, alto, altisonant, exalt, exaltation.

A'mo, ama'tum, love; ami'cus, a friend; (am, amat, amie).

Amour, amorous, enamour, amatory, amateur, amiable, amiably, amiability, amicable, amicably, amity, enemy.

Aberdeen'	Jala' pa	Guern' sey	Guayaquil'
Chel' sea	Nantes '	Pernambu' co	Elboorz'
El Dora' do	Dnie' per -	Poto' si	Ecuador'
Sabine'	Dnies' ter	Shenando' ah	Cuz' eo
One' ga	Garonne'	U' trecht	Bordeaux'
Madrid'	Gey' sers	Ozark'	Fond du Lac
Ghauts	Fontainebleau'	Trafalgar'	Loire
Chimbora' zo	Bow' doin	Rou' en	Pueb' la
Bayonne' -	Kerg' uelen	Yosem' i te -	Yokoha' ma
Himalay' a	Mauch-Chunk'	War' wick	Roset' ta

Sur' feit, to feed to satiety and sickness; to cloy.

Re scind', to cut off; to abrogate, as a law; to cancel.

Lan' guor, faintness; lassitude; debility; dulness.

Ba salt', a volcanic rock occurring in columnar masses.

Gyp' sum, a mineral composed of sulphate of lime.

Stel' lar, relating to a star; astral; starry.

Vil' lain, a vile or base person; a scoundrel; a scamp.

Ca tarrh', a cold in the head.

Vis' cid, glutinous; sticky; covered with adhesive juice. Vi' cious, corrupt in principles and conduct; deprayed.

269. Latin roots and English derivatives.

An' go, anx' um, to choke; to vex; (ang, anx).

Anguish, anger, angry, angrily, anxiety, anxiously. An' gulus, a corner; (angul).

Angle, angular, angularity, equiangular, multangular, quadrangle, rectangle, triangle, triangular.

An' ima, the soul; life; an' imus, the mind; (anim).

Animate, animated, animation, inanimate, reanimate, animal, animalcule, animadvert, animadversion, animosity, animus, equanimity, magnanimous, magnanimity, pusillanimous, pusillanimity, unanimous, unanimously, unanimity. An'nus, a year; (ann).

Annals, annual, annuity, anniversary, perennial.

Rheims	A' cre	Leip' sic	Quir' inal
Tampi' co	Artois'	Ben Ne' vis	Guardafui'
Nue' ces	Bermu' das	Qui' loa	Ajac' cio
Lip' ari	Cara' cas	Ku' rile	Finisterre'
Honolu' lu	Ten' eriffe	Sora' ta	Nep' issing
Lofo' den	Fernandi' na	Vien' na	Hawai' i
Mal' aga	Demera' ra	Nyas' sa	Pompe' ii
Ononda' ga	La Guay' ra	Fezzan'	Soissons"
Said'	Hol' stein	Cat' tegat	Muscatine'
Li'ma	Rys' wick -	Eux' ine	Yang-tse-kiang

Wharf age, the fee paid for the use of a wharf.

Symp' tom, a change showing the state of health or disease.

Scis' sors, a cutting instrument, resembling shears.

Succinct', short; concise; summary; laconic; condensed.

Fal' chion, a broad sword with a slightly curved point.

Fal' con, a bird trained to the pursuit of game; a hawk.

Pom' mel, a knob on a sword or saddle.

Ca price', a sudden change of opinion; a whim; a fancy. Cere' ment, cloth smeared with wax used in embalming.

272. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Anti' quus, old, ancient; (antiqu).

Antiquary, antiquarian, antiquated, antiquity, ancient. Appel' lo, appella' tum, to call by name; (appell).

Appeal, appellant, appellation, appellative, repealable. Ap' to, apta' tum, to fit; (apt).

Apt, aptitude, adapt, adept, inept, ineptitude, attitude. A' qua, water; (aqu).

Aquatic, aqueous, aqueduct, aquarium, aqua-fortis, aquamarina, aqua-regina, terraqueous, Aquarius.

Ar' biter, a judge; (arbitr).

Arbiter, arbitration, arbitrament, arbitrary, arbitrarily.

Ar'bor, a tree; (arbor). Arbor, arborescent, arboriculture.

Aconca' gua	Wool' wich	Behr' ing	Heb' rides
Dardanelles'	Trieste'	Labrador'	Bilox' i
Alep' po	Auvergne'	Pad' ua	Anti' gua
Sa' co	Dron' theim	Madras'	Dwi' na
Zanzibar'	Vincennes'	Chev' iot	St. Croix
Wil' na	Grana' da	Liege	Messi' na
Bahi' a	Juniat' a	Ataca' ma	Ke' okuk
Uper' navik	Cayu' ga	Popoca' tepetl -	Angoulême'
Swan' sea	Guin' ea	Com' orin	Plaquemine'
Su' ez	Valparai' so =	Llan' os	Mech' lin

Vign' ette, a small picture not enclosed in a border.

Phthis' ic, a disease resembling asthma.

Que' ry, a question; an inquiry; an interrogatory.

Tab leau', a picture; a vivid representation. [ness.

Quo' rum, a number of members competent to transact busiBiv' ouac, an encampment without tents.

Ba zaar', a place for the sale of goods; a market-place. Bi zarre', odd in manner or appearance; fantastic.

Scab' bard, the sheath or case of a sword or dagger.

V Fe' brile, relating to, partaking of, or indicating, fever.

275. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ar' ma, weapons; (arm).

Arms, armor, armorer, armory, armorial, army, armament, armada, armadillo, armistice, unarm, disarm, alarm. Ars, ar' tis, art; skill; (art).

Art, artful, artless, artlessness, artifice, artificer, artificial, artificially, artist, artisan, artistic, inert, inertly, inertness, inertia, artillery.

Ar'tus, a joint; artic'ulus, a little joint; (art, articul).
Article, articulate, inarticulate, articulated, articulation.

As' per, rough; harsh; (asper).

Asperate, asperity, exasperate, exasperated, exasperation. A' trox, atro' cis, fierce; (atroc). Atrocious, atrocity.

Itas' ca	Macomb'	Cuen' ca	Lein' ster
Fauquier'	Lycom' ing	Cor' dova	Saha' ra
Rat' isbon	Yakootsk'	Dus' seldorf	Rens' selaer
Dieppe'	Xe' nia	Fee' jee	Sono' ra
Chillicoth' e	Wilkes' barre	Oco' nee	Ed' inburgh
Hei' delberg	Singapore'	Ri' o Janei' ro	Chowan'
Hondu' ras	Schenec' tady	Titica' ca	Campeach' y
Metz -	Ardennes'	O' maha	Illima' ni
Benin'	Cayenne'	Mo' cha	Kana' wha
Regg' io	Gen' oa	Neufchâtel'	Qui' to

De spair', entire loss of hope; despondence; desperation.
Os' trich, a large bird having wings furnished with plumes.
Mon' eyed, rich in money; able to command money.
Re ceipt', reception; a recipe; a written acknowledgment.
Be siege', to invest with an armed force; to attack.
Sci' ence, knowledge methodically arranged and digested.
Pu' mice, a light, porous, volcanic substance used for polishing.
Prai' rie, a large tract, bare of trees, and covered with grass.
Tongue' y, talkative; loquacious.
Pha' lanx, a close, compact body of men.

278. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Au' dio, audi' tum, to hear; (audi, audit).

Audible, inaudible, audibly, audience, audit, auditor, obey (obéir, Fr., to listen to), obedience, disobedience, obedient, obeisance.

Au'ris, the ear; (aur). Aurist, auricle, auricular. Au'geo, auc'tum, to increase; (aug, auct).

Auction, auctioneer, augment, augmentation, author, authoress, authorship, authority, authoritative, authorize, unauthorized, autumn, autumnal, auxiliary.

Av'is, a bird; au'gur, au'spex, a soothsayer; (av, au).
Aviary, augur, augury, inaugurated, inaugural, auspices, auspicious, auspiciously, inauspicious.

Cohoes'	Pe' ipus	Machi' as	Guatema' la
Inns' pruck	Henlo' pen	Ith' aca	Bologn' a
Magel' lan	Toulon'	Tallahas' sec	Ghent
Onei' da	Tculouse'	Tangier' .	Aleu' tian
Oris' kany	Thames	Su' cre	Bogota'
Tiv' oli	More' a	Sa' mos	Green' wich
Pyr' enees	Mendoci' no	Pi' sa	Apa' che
Mont Cenis'	Para'	Matan' zas	Cal' ais
Cotopax' i	San' gamon	Manito' ba	Cher' bourg
Youghioghe' ny	Schohar' ie	Jol' iet	Guia' na

280. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Pa' tient, a person under medical treatment.

An' cient, old; of great age; antiquated; antique; past.

Cres' cent, the figure of the moon in her first quarter.

Gui tar', a stringed instrument of music.

Pla card', a printed paper posted in a public place.

Fos' sil, petrified remains of animals or plants.

Doc' ile, able to learn; disposed to be taught; teachable.

Ear'-ring, a jewel or ornament worn in the ear.

Coarse' ness, roughness; inelegance; want of refinement. Lunch' eon, a slight meal between breakfast and dinner.

281. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Bar' barus, uncivilized; (barbar).

Barbarian, barbaric, barbarism, barbarity, barbarous. Bel' lum, war; (bell).

Bellicose, belligerent, reb' el, rebel', rebellion, rebellious. Bel'lus, elegant; (bell).

Belle, belles-lettres, embellish, beau, beauty, beau-monde. Bi' bo, bib' itum, to drink; (bib).

Bib, wine-bibber, bibacious, bibulous, imbibe, beverage. Bo' nus, good; be' ne, well; (bon, ben).

Bonus, boon, bounty, bounteous, bountiful, benediction, benison, benefactor, benefactress, benefice, beneficent, beneficence, beneficial, benefit, benevolent, benevolence.

Abyssin' ia	Balear' ic	Cey' lon -	Uruguay'
Frei' burg -	Nismes	Tyr' ol	Mar' mora
Valladolid'	Galapa' gos	Hainan'	Da' rien
Jung' frau	Yazoo'	Zu' rich	Marseilles'
Ap' ennines	Carlsero' na	La Fourche	I' berville
Nicara' gua	Bai' kal	Cau' casus	Antilles'
St. Etienne'	Okhotsk'	Popayan'	Madei' ra
Saltill' o	Ferra' ra	Gas' cony	San Die' go
Chat' ham	Seil' ly	Tehuan' tepec	Rar' itan
Nga' mi	Katah' din	Lausanne'	Hay' ti



Co logne', an aromatized alcohol, used for the toilet.

Li' chen, a cellular, flowerless plant, growing on stones, etc.

Nox' ious, producing evil consequences; pernicious.

Cal cine', to reduce to powder or ashes; to oxidize.

Prem' ier, the prime minister of England.

Gla' mour, the supposed influence of a charm on the eye.

Gor' mand, a greedy eater; a luxurious feeder; an epiqure.

Cym' bal, two brass plates used as a musical instrument.

Pro' gramme, a brief outline of a public entertainment.

Ex' tant, standing out to view; still existing.

284. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Bi'ni, two by two; bis, twice; (bin, bis, bi).

Binary, binate, binocular, bifurcate, bipartite, combine, combination, biennial, billion, biped, bivalve, binomial, binoxide, bisect, bigamy, bigamist, bissextile, biscuit.

Bo'reas, the north wind; (bore).

Boreas, boreal, hyperborean, aurora-borealis.

Brach' ium, the arm; (brachi).

Brachial, brace, braces, bracing, bracelet, bracket, embrace. Bre' vis, short; (brev).

Breve, brevet, brevity, abbreviate, brief, breviary, abridge. Bru' tus, insensible; (brut).

Brute, brutal, brutality, brutalizing, brutish, brutishness.

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Balize'	Arequi' pa	Car' diff	Killar' ney
Ca' diz	Bucharest'	Panama'	Tahi' ti
Formo' sa	Cas' pian	Besan çon'	Crime' a
Kalamazoo'	- Oise	Khi' va	Mos' cow
Val' dai	Æge' an	Cov' entry	Guapo' re
O' den se	Taun' ton	Annap' olis	Chihua' hua
Coli' ma	Rangoon'	Mercede'	Beau' fort
Thib' et	Dou' ay	Godav' ery	Suma' tra
Pavi' a	Cheyenne'	Ri'o del Nor' te	Erzgebir' ge
Racine'	Port Mahon'	Cel' ebes	San José

S

286. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Ar raign', to accuse; to bring before a tribunal; to censure. Thor' ough, perfect; full; complete; entire; finished. Gas' tric, belonging to the stomach.

De scent', progress downwards; extraction.

As suage', to soften; to soothe; to mitigate; to allay. Con' scious, having the power of knowing one's own thoughts. Etch' ing, a method of engraving by means of acids. Lan dau', a carriage, the top of which may be thrown back. Un scathed', not hurt; uninjured; unharmed.

Tres' tle, a framework to support scaffolds, etc.

287. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Cabal'lus, a horse; cavallo (It.); cheval (Fr.) Cavalcade, cavalry, cavalier, cavalierly, chivalry. Ca' do, ca' sum, in comp. ci' do, to fall; (cad, cas, cid).

Cadence, cascade, case, casual, casually, casuist, casuistry, chance, perchance, accident, accidental, coincide, coincident, coincidence, decay, decadence, deciduous, incident, incidental, occasion, occasionally, occident, occidental.

Cæ' do, in comp. ci' do, ci' sum, to cut; to kill; (cid, cis).

Concise, conciseness, decide, decision, decisive, excise, incision, incisive, incisor, precise, precision, fratricide, homicide, infanticide, parricide, regicide, suicide, uxoricide. Ca' lor, heat; (cal). Calefy, calid, caloric, caldron, scald.

Gironde'	Lupa' ta	Acapul' co
Tchad -	Ni' phon	Duluth'
Marque' sas	Bret' on	Malabar'
Don' gola	Seychelles'	La Crosse
Khartoom'	Agul' has	Bengue' la
Teheran'	Del' hi	Osh' kosh
Bat' on Rouge	Chaudière'	Caribbe' an
Mauri' tius	Kön' igsberg	Gal' way
Hoang' ho	Armagh'	Ni' ger
Tif' lis	Bonin'	Natchitoch' e
	Tchad Marque' sas Don' gola Khartoom' Teheran' Bat' on Rouge Mauri' tius Hoang' ho	Tchad Ni' phon Marque' sas Bret' on Don' gola Seychelles' Khartoom' Agul' has Teheran' Del' hi Bat' on Rouge Chaudière' Mauri' tius Kön' igsberg Hoang' ho Armagh'

289. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Group' ing, bringing together in a cluster.

Bruis' ing, the act of crushing or injuring by a blow.

Por' trait, an exact likeness of an individual or of a face.

Ar' chives, public records and papers.

Per suade', to influence or prevail upon, by argument.

Pur suit', chase; pursuance; prosecution; employment.

Bou quet', a bunch of flowers; a nosegay.

Cro quet', a kind of game played on a grass-plot.

Meer' schaum, white clay, consisting of magnesia and silica.

Ful' crum, the support on which a lever rests; a prop.

290. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Calum' nia, slander; (calumni).

Calumny, calumniate, calumniation, calumniator. Calx, cal' cis, limestone; cal' culus, a pebble; (calc).

Calx, calcium, chalk, calcareous, calcine, calculate, calculable, incalculable, miscalculate, calculation, calculus. Cam' pus, an open field; (camp).

Camp, encampment, decampment, campaign, champion. Cancel'li, cross-bars; lattice; (cancell).

Cancel, cancellation, chancel, chancellorship, chancery. Can' deo, I shine; I am white; incen' do, I kindle; (cand, cend, cens). Candid, candor, candidate, candle, chandler, chandelier, incense, censer, incandescent, incendiary.

291. Distinguished persons. Dictation exercise.

Joseph Addison, essayist. Mark Akenside, poet and physician. John Quincy Adams, president. Samuel Adams of Massachusetts, patriot. Alexander the Great, king of Macedonia. Lord Amherst, general. Audubon's Birds of America. Lord Bacon, essayist. Blackstone's Commentaries. Napoleon Bonaparte was born in Ajaceio, Corsica. Beethoven, musical composer. Mrs. Browning, poetess. Campbell's Gertrude of Wyoming. Geoffrey Chaucer, the "father of English poetry." Samuel Taylor Coleridge, poet and philosopher. Richard Crashaw, priest and poet.

292, Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Vict' uals, food prepared for human beings; provisions.

Nup' tials, the ceremony of marriage; wedding.

Li' cense, authority to do or forbear any act; freedom to excess.

Ab' sence, a being absent; carelessness; inattention.

Ab' scess, a tumor filled with purulent matter.

Bur lesque', a ludicrous representation or contrast.

Es chew', to flee from; to avoid; to shun.

Sub' tle, sly; artful; cunning; crafty; wily; keen.

Sub' tile, thin; rare; fine; delicate; sharp; acute.

Chir' rup, to chirp; to cheer up; to encourage.

293. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ca' no, can' tum, to sing; (cant).

Cant, canticle, canto, cantata, chant, chanticleer, enchant, enchantress, enchantment, descant, incantation, recant, recantation, decant, decanter, accent, accentuate, precentor. Ca' pio, cap' tum, to take; (cap, capt, and cep, cept).

Capable, capability, incapable, capacious, capacity, incapacitate, capsule, capsular, caption, capture, captious, captivity, captivate, accept, acceptable, acceptance, anticipate, conceive, conception, preconceive, conceit, deceive, deception, emancipate, except, incipient, intercept, municipal, occupy, preoccupation, participate, participle, perceive, precept, preceptor, prince, principal, receive, receipt.

294. Distinguished persons. Dictation exercise.

Châteaubriand's Genius of Christianity. Earl of Chatham, statesman. Henry Clay, statesman. Lord Cornwallis, general. Correggio's Assumption of the Blessed Virgin. Cherubini, composer of sacred music. James Fenimore Cooper, novelist. Lord Byron, poet. Sebastian Cabot, navigator. John C. Calhoun, statesman. Cecil Calvert, second Lord Baltimore. Edmund Campion, S.J., martyr. Antony Canova, sculptor. Charles Carroll of Carrollton. William Caxton, the earliest English printer. Samuel de Champlain. Maria Edgeworth, novelist.

295, Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Nui' sance, that which annoys or gives trouble.

Neu'ter, not of either gender; not on either side.

Gnash' ing, striking the teeth together, as in anger or pain.

Me lee', a confused hand-to-hand fight; an affray.

Guer' don, a reward; a recompense; remuneration; requital. Mi rage', an optical illusion, caused by the unequal refraction

of the air, by which remote objects appear to be double. Ha rangue', a declamatory public speech; a popular oration.

Col lapse', a falling together of the sides of a vessel.

Syr' inge, an instrument for injecting liquids.

Ca' dence, a general modulation of the voice in speaking.

296. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ca' put, ca' pitis, the head; (capit).

Cap, cape, capital, capitation, capitulate, captain, chaplet, chapter, decapitate, occipital, precipice, recapitulation. Ca'ro, car'nis, flesh; (carn).

Carnage, carnal, carnation, carnelian, carnival (farewell to flesh), carnivorous, carrion, charnel, incarnate, incarnation. Car'rus, a wagon; carpen'tum, a chariot; (carr, carpent).

Carry, carriage, car, cargo, carpenter, chariot, caricature. Cas' tigo, I punish; (castig).

Castigate, castigation, chasten, chastise, chastisement. Cau'sa, a cause; (caus, cus).

Cause, accuse, accusation, accusative, excuse, recusant.

297. Distinguished persons. Dictation exercise.

Cervantes, author of *Don Quixote*. Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America. Sir Humphry Davy, chemist. Stephen Decatur, naval commander. Paul Delaroche, painter. St. Dominic, founder of the Dominican Order. Sir Francis Drake, navigator. Albert Dürer, painter and engraver. Sir Charles Lock Eastlake, painter and arteritic. William Frederick Faber, D.D., priest and poet. Benjamin Franklin, statesman and philosopher. Sir John Franklin, Arctic explorer. Edward Gibbon, historian. Oliver Goldsmith, poet and essayist. Ulysses S. Grant.



Har' ass, to fatigue; to weary with care or perplexity.
Hand' cuffs, fastenings for the wrists; manacles.
Zeph' yr, the west wind; a mild wind.
Leath' er, the skins of animals tanned for use.
Es' sence, the nature, substance, or being of anything.
Nas' cent, beginning to exist, grow, or be formed.
Glac' i er, a vast accumulation of snow and ice.
Lacq' uer, a varnish made of shellac and alcohol.
Fer' ule, an instrument of correction used in schools.
Fer' rule, a metal ring at the end of a stick.

299. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ca' veo, cau' tum, to beware; (caut).

Caution, cautionary, cautious, precaution, incautious. Ca' vus, hollow; (cav).

Cave, cavern, cavity, concave, excavation, cavil, cage. Ce' do, ces' sum, to yield; to go; (ced, cess).

Cede, cessation, ceaseless, abscess, accede, accessible, ancestor, antecedent, concede, decease, excess, intercede, necessary, precede, proceed, recede, succeed, supersede. Cen' seo, I enroll; I judge; (cens).

Census, censor, censorship, censorious, censure, censurable. Cen' trum, the middle point; (centr).

Centre, centrifugal, centripetal, concentrate, concentric.

300. Distinguished persons, Dictation exercise.

Thomas Gainsborough, landscape and portrait painter. Godfrey of Bouillon, chief of the First Crusade. Gregory VII., pope. Hallam's Constitutional History of England. Alexander Hamilton, soldier and statesman. Handel's Messiah. Warren Hastings, first governor-general of India. Sir John Hawkins, naval commander. Nathaniel Hawthorne, novelist. Joseph Haydn, musical composer. Sir William Herschel, astronomer. William Hogarth, painter. Henry Hudson, navigator. Richard Hildreth, historian. Washington Irving, historical writer.

301. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise,

Griev' ance, a wrong suffered; hardship; injury.

Lin' guist, one versed or skilled in languages.

Strych' nine, an inodorous, bitter, vegetable poison.

Qui nine', a drug obtained from the bark of the cinchona.

Diph' thong, the union of two vowels in one syllable.

Loath' some, exciting disgust; sickening; offensive.

Pas' chal, pertaining to Easter.

Sau' sage, a roll of seasoned mince-meat, enclosed in a skin.

Sau' sage, a roll of seasoned mince-meat, enclosed in a skin.

Bowl' der, a large stone rounded by the action of water.

Bour geois', a kind of printing type; (this type).

302. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Cen'tum, a hundred; (cent).

Cent, century, centennial, centipede, centurion, per cent. Ce'ra, wax; (cer).

Cere, cerement, cerumen, cerate, sincere, insincerity.

Cer' no, cre' tum, to sift; to see; to judge; (cern, cret).

Concern, decree, discern, discreet, discriminate, secrete.

Cer' tus, sure; (cert).

Certain, certainty, certify, certificate, certitude, ascertain.

Char'ta, a paper; (chart).

Chart, charter, cartel, cartoon, cartridge, card, discard. Cir' cus, a circle; a ring; (circ).

Circle, encircle, circus, circulate, circuit, circuitous, search.

303. Distinguished persons. Dictation exercise.

Andrew Jackson, president of the United States. Thomas Jefferson, writer of the Declaration of Independence. Joan of Arc, the Maid of Orleans. Paul Jones, naval adventurer. Humboldt's Kosmos. Lacordaire's Conférences. Marquis de Lafayette, friend of Washington. Abraham Lincoln, president. John Lingard, Catholic historian of England. St. Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Society of Jesus. John Landseer, a distinguished engraver. Lord Macaulay, historian and critic. Maria Theresa, queen of Hungary. Marie Antoinette, queen of France. Mary, Queen of Scots.

Re source', that on which one depends; an expedient. Piere' ing, penetrating; affecting; sharp; keen; severe. Punch' eon, a large cask or measure for liquids.

Im pugn', to contradict; to attack by words or arguments. Ca shier', one who has charge of money.

Ve neer', to overlay with thin pieces of wood for decoration. Scour' ing, cleansing or brightening a vessel by friction. Scourg' ing, whipping with severity.

Cha grin', mortification; vexation; ill-humor.

Me moir', a memorial account; a biography; a journal.

305, Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ci' to, cita' tum, to summon; (cit, citat).

Cite, excitement, incite, recite, recitation, resuscitate. Ci'vis, a citizen; (civ).

Civil, civic, civilian, civilization, city, citizen, citadel. Cla'mo, clama' tum, to cry; (clam, clamat).

Claim, clamor, acclamation, declaim, disclaim, proclaim. Cla'rus, clear; (clar).

Clarify, clear, claret, clarion, clearance, declare, declaration. Clau' do, clau' sum, in comp. clu' do, to shut; (claus, clud). Clause, cloister, close, conclude, exclude, include, seclude.

Co'lo, cul' tum, to till; (col, cult).

Colony, cultivation, culture, agriculturist, horticulture.

306. Distinguished persons. Dictation exercise.

Milton's Paradise Lost. Milner's End of Controversy. Thomas Moore, poet. Thomas More, Lord Chancellor of England. Murillo, a Spanish painter. Lord Nelson, naval commander. Sir Isaac Newton, astronomer. Daniel O'Connell, orator and patriot. Francisco Pizatro, conqueror of Peru. Edgar Allen Poe, poet and sensational writer. Alexander Pope, poet. William H. Prescott, historian. Legends and Lyrics, by Adelaide Anne Procter. Pugin's Gothic Architecture. Jean Racine, a French dramatist. Sir Walter Raleigh, statesman and warrior.

307. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Bil' ious, consisting of, or caused by, bile.
Bill' iards, a game played with balls and cues on a table.
Spe' cial, particular; peculiar; uncommon.
Con' science, the sense of right and wrong; the moral sense.
Cui rass', a breast-plate; a piece of defensive armor.
Wain' scot, the wooden lining on the inner surface of a wall.
Tur quoise', a gem of a peculiar bluish-green color.
Mort' gage, to make liable for the payment of a debt.
Ath' lete, a wrestler; one who strives for the mastery.
Yacht' ing, sailing in a yacht; relating to yachts.

308. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Cor, cor' dis, the heart; (cord).

Core, cordial, accord, concord, discord, record, courage. Cor' pus, cor' poris, a body; (corpor).

Corporal, corporate, corporate, corporation, incorporate, corps, corpse, corpulent, corpuscle, corselet, corset.

Cre' do, cre' ditum, to believe; (cred, credit).

Creed, credence, credential, credible, incredible, credit, credulous, credulity, accredit, discredit, miscreant, recreant. Cre'o, crea' tum, to create; (cre, creat).

Creator, create, creation, procreate, recreate, recreation. Cres' co, cre' tum, to grow; (cresc, cret).

Crescent, concrete, excrescence, increase, accrue, recruit.

309. Distinguished persons. Dictation exercise.

Raphael's Madonna and Child with St. John. Cardinal Richelieu, prime minister of France under Louis XIII. Robertson's History of America. Rollin's Ancient History. Rubens' Descent from the Cross. Schiller's Poetical Works. Sir Walter Scott, poet and novelist. Richard Brinsley Sheridan, statesman, wit, and dramatist. William Shakspeare, dramatist. Shelley's Poetical Works. Robert Southey, poet. Jared Sparks, biographer. William Makepeace Thackeray, novelist. Albert Thorwaldsen, sculptor. Alfred Tennyson, poet laureate. Zachary Taylor, president.

310. Miscellaneous words. Written exercisé.

Loz' enge, a rhomb; a small cake of candy.

Naph' tha, a mineral oil, composed of carbon and hydrogen.

Sar' casm, a keen, reproachful, and scornful expression.

Cen' sure, to find fault with; to reprove; to reprehend.

Wher' ry, a light passenger boat used in a harbor.

Tor' por, numbness; inability to move.

Hie' cough, a convulsive cough or sob.

Tran' sient, momentary; not lasting; fleeting; temporary.

Squal' id, covered or filled with dirt; filthy; nasty.

Pal' lid, pale; whitish; wan; not high colored.

311. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Cri' men, cri' minis, a fault; (crimin).

Crime, criminal, criminality, criminate, recrimination. Crux, cru' cis, a cross; (crue).

Crucial, crucifixion, cruise, crusade, cross, excruciating. Cu' bo or cum' bo, cub' itum, to lie down; (cub, cumb).

Incubation, incubus, incumbent, recumbent, succumb. Cu'ra, care; secu'rus, safe; (cur, secur).

Cure, curate, curacy, curious, curiosity, accurate, accuracy, secure, security, sure, assure, assurance, insurance. Cur'ro, cur'sum, to run; (curr).

Current, cursory, corsair, courier, course, concourse, discourse, excursion, incur, occur, precursor, recourse, succor.

312. Distinguished persons. Dictation exercise.

Joseph Turner, landscape painter. Sir Anthony Vandyke, portrait painter. John Ruskin, A.M., art-critic. St. Vincent de Paul, philanthropist. George Washington, first president of the United States. Daniel Webster, orator and statesman. Noah Webster, LL.D., lexicographer. Duke of Wellington, military commander. Stephen Van Rensselaer, LL.D., American statesman. James Watt, inventor. James Thomson, poet. William Wordsworth, poet. Anthony Trollope, novelist. Anthony Wayne, Revolutionary general. Martin Van Buren, president.

Bal' lot, anything used in giving a secret vote.

Mat' tress, a quilted bed, stuffed with a soft material.

Mat' rass, a chemical vessel.

Scal' lop, a marine shell-fish; a notch; an indentation.

Tu reen', a deep table-vessel for soup.

Gar rote', to strangle with an iron collar.

Sut' ure, the act of closing the lips of a wound by sewing.

Ob' verse, the image face of a coin or medal.

Sug gest', to hint; to intimate; to allude to; to insinuate.

Cog nac', a kind of French brandy.

314. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Dam' num, loss; injury; (damn).

Damn, damage, danger, dangerous, condemn, indemnity. De'beo, deb' itum, to owe; (deb, debit).

Debenture, debit, debt, due, dutiful, duteous, endeavor. De'cem, ten; (decem).

December, decimal, decimate, decemvirate, duodecimo. Dens, den' tis, a tooth; (dent).

Dent, dentist, indent, indenture, dandelion, trident.

De'us, Di'vus, God; (de, div).

Deity, deify, deist, dire, direful, divine, divinity, adieu. Di'co, dica' tum, to set apart; to devote; (dic, dicat). Abdicate, dedicate, indicate, index, predicate, predicament.

315. Noted names of fiction.

John Gilpin. Mr. Wilkins Micawber. Arthur Pendennis. Simon Pure. Uncle Toby. Meg Merrilies. Uriah Heep. Tristram Shandy. Mrs. Partington. Lemuel Gulliver. Sir Charles Marlow, Davy Jones. Marquis of Carabas. Jane Eyre. Ichabod Crane. Long Tom Coffin. Mrs. Gamp. Sir Leicester Dedlock. Gil Blas. Harvey Birch. Sir Roger de Coverley. Barkis. Diedrich Knickerbocker. Humphry Clinker. Sancho Panza. Samuel Weller. Joe Gargery. Miss Tabitha Bramble. Sampson Brass. Counsellor Pleydell. Captain Sentry. Mark Tapley.

316. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Gran' deur, dignity; splendor of appearance; magnificence. Syn' tax, a putting together; the construction of sentences. Ful fil', to accomplish; to perform; to complete. Ec' logue, a pastoral poem; an idyl. Sur' plice, a linen vestment worn by clergymen.

Gaug' ing, the art of measuring the contents of casks. Ab scond', to secrete one's self; to hide; to steal away.

Brough' am, a small four-wheeled carriage.

Ac cept', to receive kindly; to take as offered; to admit. Ex cept', to exclude; to reject; to object.

317. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Di'co, die'tum, to say; (die, diet).

Dictate, diction, dictionary, benediction, contradict, indict, interdict, jurisdiction, predict, valedictory, verdict.

Di'es, a day; diur'nus, daily; (di, diurn).

Dial, diary, diurnal, journal, journey, adjourn, sojourn.

Dig'nus, worthy; (dign).

Dignify, dignitary, dignity, indignant, deign, disdained. Div'ido, divi'sum, to divide; (divid, divis).

Divide, division, devise, device, individual, individuality. **Do**, da' tum, in comp. di' tum, to give; (d, dat, dit).

Add, addition, condition, date, data, edition, tradition, extradition, donation, pardon, dose, dower, endowment.

318. Noted names of fiction.

Peregrine Pickle. Gammer Grethel. Aurora Leigh. Dick Swiveller. Lady Teazle. Oliver Twist. Mrs. Ford. Tom Bowling. Mrs. Margaret Caudle. Captain Cuttle. John Doe and Richard Roe. Sir John Falstaff. Cinderella. Mr. Pickwick. Mrs. Malaprop. Sir Charles Grandison. Moses Primrose. Sir Giles Overreach. Mrs. Grundy. Miss Miggs. Tam O'Shanter. Sir Joseph Backbite. Mrs. Bardell. Isaac Bickerstaff, Esquire, astrologer. Robinson Crusoe. Paul Clifford. Sir Fretful Plagiary. Prester John. Old Mortality. Sergeant Kite.

319. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Pew' ter, an alloy of tin and lead, or of tin and zinc.

Na' sal, pertaining to the nose.

Dac' tyl, a poetic foot of three syllables, as mer' ciful.

Py' thon, a genus of large serpents.

Pit' tance, a small allowance; a little portion; a trifle.

Fas cine', a bundle of rods used in strengthening ramparts.

Fac' ile, easy; affable; easily persuaded to good or bad.

Der' rick, a machine for hoisting heavy weights.

Bal' ance, a pair of scales; equipoise; that which remains. Ves' tige, a mark left behind in passing; a footprint.

320. Latin roots and English derivatives,

Do'ceo, doc' tum, to teach; (doc, doct).

Docile, docility, doctor, doctrine, document, documentary. Do' mus, a house; do' minus, a lord; (dom, domin).

Dome, domestic, domain, domicile, dominate, dominion, predominate, donna, madonna, madam, damsel, beldam. Du'co, duc' tum, to lead; dux, a leader; (duc, duct, dux).

Duke, ducal, ductile, abduct, conduct, deduct, educate, induce, introduce, produce, reduce, seduce, traduce, viaduct. Du' o, two; (du).

Dual, duel, dubious, duplicate, duplicity, double, doubt. Du'rus, hard; (dur).

Durable, durance, duration, endure, indurate, obdurate.

321. Distinguished preachers, theologians, etc.

St. Aloysius Gonzaga. St. Anselm, archbishop of Canterbury. St. Anthony of Padua. St. Thomas Aquinas. St. Augustine, bishop of Hippo. Rev. James Lucian Balmes. St. Thomas à Becket. The Venerable Bede. St. Benedict. St. Bernard, abbot of Clairvaux. Rev. John Bollandus, S.J. St. Boniface, apostle of Germany. St. Charles Borromeo, cardinal, archbishop of Milan. Bossuet's Variations of the Protestant Religion. Rev. Louis Bourdaloue, S.J. Butler's Lives of the Saints. St. Cyprian. Archbishop Fénelon. Rt. Rev. Jean Baptiste Massillon, bishop of Clermont.

322. Miscellaneous words. Spelling match.

		0 10 0	1 2.
rat tan'	vas' sal	guid' ance	a skance
whiz' zing	vi' cious	on' ion	quin's sy
sup plant'	su perb'	se' ri es	mu' cus
pin' cers	sub' urb	spon' sor	bi' assed
im merse'	res' pite	crew' el	a thwart'
mar' tyred	mis' sile	gri mace'	ach' ing
hal' yards	suc cess'	gyv' ing	ban ian'
schem' ing	as sess'	nes' ci ence	tac' it
war' rant	al lied'	pre' cious	tac' tics
waist' band	al' oes	asth' ma	ac crue'

323. Latin roots and English derivatives.

E' brius, drunk; (ebri). So' brius (sine ebrius), sober. Ebriety, inebriate, inebriety, inebriation, sober, sobriety. E'mo, emp'tum, to buy; to take; (em, empt).

Exempt, peremptory, pre-emption, redemption, prompt. Er'ro, erra' tum, to wander; (err, errat).

Err, errant, erratic, erratum, error, erroneous, aberration. Es' se, to be; ens, en' tis, being; (ess, ent).

Essence, essential, interest, absent, present, represent.

Exa'men, a test; (examen). Examine, examination. Exem' plum, an example; (exempl). Example, exemplify. Experior, experitus, to try; (experi, expert).

Experience, experiment, expert, expertly, peril, perilous.

324. Distinguished preachers, theologians, etc.

Father Mathew, apostle of temperance. Cardinal Mazarin, prime minister of Louis XIV. Cardinal Mezzofanti, an eminent linguist. Rev. John Henry Newman, D.D. Pius IX., pope. Archbishop Plunket. Cardinal Pole, archbishop of Canterbury. St. Polycarp. Archbishop Spalding. Rev. Paul Segneri, S.J. Rev. Robert Southwell, S.J., martyr. Sylvester II., pope. Urban II., pope. Cardinal Wiseman, archbishop of Westminster. St. Francis Xavier, Jesuit missionary. Cardinal Ximenes, archbishop of Toledo. Most Rev. John Hughes, archbishop of New York.

Ser' vi tude, the state or condition of a slave; bondage.

De moan' for, behavior; deportment; carriage; conduct.

O bei' sance, a bow; an act of civility, of reverence.

E ras' ure, act of erasing; obliteration.

Or' ches tra, place for musicians; a band of musicians.

Gos' sip ing, chatting; prating; tattling.

Im plic' it, implied; trusting to another without reserve.

Ac qui esce', to agree to; to submit quietly.

Coch' i neal, dried insects used as a red dye.

326. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Tech' ni cal, belonging to a particular art or science.

Fa' ber, fa' bri, a workman; (fabr).

Fabric, fabricate, fabricator, fabrication, forge, forgery. Fac' ies, the countenance; (faci).

Face, facial, superficies, superficial, surface, fashion. Fac'ilis, easy; (facil).

Facile, facility, facilitate, faculty, difficult, difficulty.

Fa' cio, fac' tum, to do; to make; (fac, fact, also fic, fect).

Fact, factor, factory, factorum, faction, factitious, facsimile, feasible, feat, feature, affect, affectation, benefice, confection, counterfeit, defeat, indefeasible, defect, deficit, deficient, effect, efficient, efficacy, forfeit, infection, manufacture, office, perfect, proficient, refectory, suffice, surfeit.

327. Words frequently mispronounced.

ab' a cus, not a bac' us.
ab dō' men, not ab' do men.
ab' ject ly, not ab ject' ly.
ab' la tive, not ab' el tive.
ab stē' mi ous, not ab stēm'.
ac clī' māte, not ac' clim ate.
a cous' tics, kows, not koos.
a cross', not a krawst'.
ad a man te' an, not man' te.
ad dress', not ad' dress.

- ad' jec tive, not ad jec' tive. ad' mi ra ble, not ad mi'ra ble.
- à dult', not ad' ult. ā' e rā ted, not a' re ā ted. ā' e ro naut, not a er' o naut. à gain, gěn, not gān.
- a gainst', gënst, not ganst. a gape', not a gape'. a' ged, not ajd.

328, Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Cau' ter ize, to burn with acid, or a hot iron.

En trea' ty, an earnest petition; pressing solicitation.

In dis creet', imprudent; inconsiderate; injudicious.

Or' di nance, a law; a decree; a statute.

Ord' nance, a term applied to all sorts of great guns.

Fu' mi gate, to perfume, or purify by smoke or vapor.

Sed' u lous, steadily industrious; diligent; assiduous.

Pel lu' cid, clear; transparent; translucent; limpid.

Au' gu ry, an omen; a sign; a prediction.

Ap' o thegm, an instructive remark; a valuable maxim.

329, Latin roots and English derivatives.

Fal'lo, fal' sum, to deceive; (fall, fals).

Fallible, fallacious, fail, false, failure, fault, defaulter. Falx, fal' cis, a sickle; fal' co, a hawk; (fale).

Falchion, falcon, falconry, defalcate, defalcation.

Fa' ma, a report; (fam).

Fame, famous, infamy, infamous, defame, defamation. Fa' num, a temple; (fan).

Fane, profane, profanity, fanatic, fanatical, fanaticism.

Fa'ri, fa' tus, to speak; fa' tum, destiny; fab' ula, a story;

(far, fat, fab).

Fate, affable, infant, nefarious, preface, fable.

Fa' teor, fas' sus, in comp. fes' sus, to acknowledge; (fess). Confess, confessional, professional, professor.

330. Words frequently mispronounced.

ag' gran dize, not ag gran'.
ag' ile, not a' gile.
al' a bas ter, not al a bas' ter.
al bu' men, not al' bu men.
al' ge bra, not al' ge brā.
āl' ien, yen, not ā' li en.
ăl' i ment, not āl' i ment.
ăl' i mo ny, not al' mo ny.
al lop' a thy, not al' lo path y.
al ly', not al' ly.

al' mond, ä' mund, not al. alms, ämz, not älmz. al pac' a, not al a pac' a. al' pine, or pīne, not pēn. a měn' i ty, not a měn' i ty. an cho' vy, not an ko' vy. and, not an. an ni' hi late, not an ni' late. an oth' er, not ā nuth' er.

an' swer. ser, not swer.

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331, Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Scru' ti nize, to search closely; to pry into; to investigate.

Sac' ri fice, to give up for the sake of something else.

Lav' en der, a plant of the mint family.

Ex ter' nal, outward; outer; exterior; visible.

Or' i son, a prayer; a supplication.

E nun' ci ate, to declare; to proclaim; to announce.

Vi' ti ate, to deprive of virtue; to deprave; to taint.

Em pir' ic, a quack; a pretended or ignorant physician.

Lin' i ment, a semi-fluid ointment.

Lin' e a ment, one of the lines which mark the face.

332, Latin roots and English derivatives.

Fati'go, fatiga' tum, to weary; (fatig).

Fatigue, fatiguing, indefatigable, indefatigably, fagging. Fat' uus, foolish; (fatu).

Fatuity, infatuate, infatuated, infatuation, ignis-fatuus. Fe'lix, feli'cis, happy; (felic).

Felicitate, felicitous, felicity, felicitation, infelicity. Fen' do, fen' sum, to keep off; (fend, fens).

Fend, fender, fence, fencer, defence, offend, offensive. Fe'ro, la'tum, to bear; to carry; (fer, lat).

Fertile, fertility, circumference, confer, conference, defer, infer, inference, offer, prefer, preference, proffer, refer, reference, suffer, insufferable, transfer, transferrible, translate.

333. Words frequently mispronounced.

an tip' o dēs, not an' ti pōdes. an' y, en' y, not ăn' y. a' o rist, not a o' rist. a pos' tle, a pŏs' sl, not pŏst. ap pa rā' tus, not ră' tus. ăq' ue duct, not ā' que duct. ar' a bĕsque, not ar' a băsk. Ar' a bic, not A ra' bic. är' chi tect, not arch' i tect. ärc' tie, not ar' tic.

ā' re a, not a re' a.

ăr' id, not ā' rid, nor ā' rid.
ar mā' da, not ar mā' da.
ar' te ry, not art' ry.
ate, āt, or ět.
at tacked', not attak' ted.
äunt, änt, not ănt.
au rē' o la, not au re ō' la.
ay, or aye (yes), ī, not ā.
aye (always), ā, not ī.

334, Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Di shev' elled, spread disorderly and loosely, as the hair. Por' ce lain, a translucent species of earthenware; china. Re ful' gence, a flood of light; splendor; brightness. Re dun' dant, full to overflowing; superfluous; diffuse. Sen ten' tious, short and energetic; very expressive; pithy. Sib' i lant, hissing; sounding like the letter s. Mas quer ade', an entertainment in which persons are masked. Res' i due, that which is left; the remainder; the remnant. Rev' e nue, income received from property, duties, etc. Fic ti' tious, false; not genuine; invented; feigned.

335. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Fer' veo, I am hot; I glow; fe' bris, a fever; (ferv, febr).
Fervent, fervid, fermentation, effervesce, febrile, fever.
Fes' tus, joyful; merry; (fest).

Feast, festival, festive, festivity, festoon, fête, înfest.

Fi' des, faith; fidu' cia, trust; (fid, fiduc).

Fidelity, fiducial, fiduciary, affiance, affidavit, confide, confidential, diffidence, fealty, infidelity, perfidy, fee, defy. Fi'go, fix'um, to fix; to fasten; (fix).

Fix, fixture, crucifixion, prefix, postfix, suffix, transfix. Fi'lius, a son; (fili). Filial, affiliate, affiliation.

Fi'lum, a thread; (fil).

File, filacious, filament, filigree, defile, enfilade, profile.

336. Words frequently mispronounced,

băde, băd, not bāde.
bälm, bām, not băm.
bâl' sam, not băl' sam.
be câuse', kawz, not kuz.
běd' stěad, not běd' stid.
been, bin, not běn.
be gŏne', not be gawn'.
be liēve', be lēv', not blēve.
běl' lows, lŭs, not lōz.
be trŏth', trŏth, not trōth.

bī' na ry, not bǐn' a ry.
bī og' ra phy, not bǐ og' ra phy.
bi tū' men, not bit' u men.
blǎck' guärd, blǎg, not blǎk.
blǎs' phe mous, not phē' mous.
blā' tant, not blǎt' ant.
bois' ter ous, not bois' trus.
bom bast', bum, not bom.
bôu quet', not bō quet'.
bow' sprit, not böŵ' sprit.

Trai' tor ous, faithless; guilty of treason; perfidious.

Cyn' i cal, snarling; surly; captious; ill-natured.

Punc til' ious, precise; nice; very exact; scrupulous.

Mar' tyr dom, voluntary submission to death for one's faith.

Nar' ra tive, a story; an account; a narration.

Ju' bi lant, rejoicing; uttering songs of triumph.

Par' a mount, superior; above all others; supreme; chief.

Vet' er an, an old soldier; one old in experience.

Am' e thyst, a quartz crystal of a purple or violet color.

Ram' i fy, to separate into branches; to branch.

338, Latin roots and English derivatives.

Fin' go, fie' tum, to form; to feign; (fing, fiet).

Feign, fiction, figure, figurative, configuration, disfigure. Fi' nis, the end; (fin).

Final, finish, finite, infinite, confines, define, definitive.

Fir' mus, strong; stable; (firm).

Firm, firmament, affirmative, confirm, infirm, infirmary. Fis' cus, a money-bag; (fisc).

Fisc, fiscal, confiscate, confiscation, confiscatory.

Fla'gro, I burn; (flagr).

Flagrant, flagrancy, conflagration, deflagration. Flam'ma, a stream of fire; (flamm).

Flame, flambeau, flamingo, inflammable, inflammation.

339, Words frequently mispronounced,

bra vā' do, not bra vā' do.
brěth' ren, not breth' er en.
brīg' and, not bri gand'.
brō' mide, not brō' mīde.
brō' mine, not brō' mīne.
bron chī' tis, not bron kō' tis.
bûl' wark, not būl' wark.
Bur' gun dy, not Bur gun' dy.
bǔs' tle, bus' sl, not bus' tl.
Byz' an tīne, not Byz an' tin.

ca' dị, kā dị, not kā' dĩ.
câl' dron, kawl, not kăl.
cälf, käf, not kăf.
Cal li' o pe, not Cal li ō' pe.
cälm, käm, not kăm.
ca lŏr' ic, not cal' o ric.
ca měl' o pärd, not lep' ard.
cam' phor, not cam' fīr.
căn, kan, not ken.
ca nīne', not ca' nīne.

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340. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

An' ar chist, one who promotes confusion or disorder.

Leth' ar gy, an unnatural drowsiness; torpor; dulness.

Vas' sal age, dependence; political servitude; slavery.

Pro spec' tus, the outline or plan of a proposed work.

Neb' u lous, cloudy; hazy; resembling a nebula.

Cov' et ous, eager for gain; greedy; avaricious.

Sep' a rate, to part; to divide; to set apart; to remove.

Tran scen'dent, preëminent; passing the bounds of knowledge.

Com plai sant', seeking to please by exterior manners; polite.

Com pla' cent, civil; mild; affable; easy.

341, Latin roots and English derivatives.

Flec' to, flex' um, to bend; (flect, flex).

Flexible, circumflex, deflect, inflect, inflection, reflect. Fli'go, flic'tum, to beat; to strike; (flig, flict).

Afflict, affliction, conflict, inflict, infliction, profligate.

Flo, fla' tum, to blow; (flat).

Flatulence, flatulency, flatulent, afflatus, inflate, inflation. Flos, flo'ris, a flower; (flor).

Flora, floral, floriculture, florid, florist, Florence, florin, efflorescent, efflorescence, flour, flourish, flower, floweret.
Flu'o, flux'um, to flow; (flu, flux).

Fluent, fluid, flux, fluctuation, flue, confluent, effluent, effluvia, influence, influx, mellifluent, reflux, superfluous.

342. Words frequently mispronounced.

căr' bīne, not căr' bēne.
cā' ret, kā 'ret, not kăr' et.
Căr ib bē' an, not Ca rib'.
căr' tridge, not kat' rij.
cās' tle, kās' sl, not kas' tl.
cătch, kătch, not kětch.
Cāy ĕnne', kā ĕn', not kī ĕn'.
cĕm' e tĕr y, not cem' e try.
cĕn' te na ry, not cen ten' a ry.
cen trĭf' u gal, not cen tri fū'.

cha lýb' e ate, ka lĭb' ē ate. chā' ŏs, kā' ŏs, not kā' us. chăr' ac ter, not ka rak' ter. chasm, kăzm, not kăs' um. chāst' en, chās' sā. chăs' tise ment, not tīse' ment. chim' ney, not chim' ley. chī rŏg' ra phy, kī rog'. chī rop' o dist, ki rop'. chīv' al rous, not chi val'.

Chrys' a lis, the sheath from which the insect emerges.
Crys' tal lize, to assume the form of crystals.
Vig' il ance, watchfulness; constant attention.
Prev' a lence, superior influence; general existence.
Par' a phrase, a loose or free translation.
Sol' e cism, a gross deviation from the rules of syntax.
En cum' brance, burden; load; impediment.
Ex cres' cence, an unnatural outgrowth from anything else.
Scan' dal ized, slandered; defamed; calumniated; vilified.
Al' ka line, caustic to the taste.

344. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Fœ'dus, fœ'deris, a league; (fœder).

Federal, federalist, federate, confederation, confederacy. Fo'lium, a leaf; (foli).

Foliacious, foliage, foliate, folio, exfoliate, foil, trefoil.

For ma, a shape; (form).

Form, formality, formula, conform, deform, inform, multiform, perform, reform, transformation, uniformly.

Fors, for tis, chance; fortu'na, fortune; (fort).

Fortuity, fortuitous, fortune, unfortunately, misfortune.

For' tis, strong; (fort).

Fort, fortify, fortitude, comfort, effort, force, enforce. Fra'go, fra'grans, to smell sweetly; (fragr). Fragrance.

345. Words frequently mispronounced.

chlō' rine, rin, not rīne.
chyle, kīl, not chīle.
cĭc' a trĭce, not cic' a trīse.
cir cū' i toŭs, not sur kit' us.
clan des' tine, tin, not tīne.
cō ad jū' tor, not co adj' u tor.
cŏch' i nēal, kŏch, not kōch.
col lā' tion, not cō la' tion.
Cŏl os sē' um, not col os'.
col' umn, ŭm, not yūm.

com' ba tant, not com băt'.
com' ba tive, not com băt'.
come ly, not come' ly.
com' pa ra ble, not com pār'.
com pēēr', not com' peer.
com plai sānce', not plai'sance.
com plai sănt', not plai'sant.
com' pro mīse, not prom' ise.
com' rāde, not com' rāde.
con dō' lence, not con' do.

346. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Chi me' ra, a vain, idle fancy, or anything absurd.

Pre' sei ence, knowledge of future things; foresight.

Coun' ter feit, a forgery; an impostor; a resemblance.

Ret' i na, a net-like tissue joined to the optic nerve.

Glos' sa ry, a list of the difficult words in a work.

Or' i fice, an opening resembling a mouth; an aperture.

Dis' ci pline, instruction; training; chastisement; order.

Dis sev' er, to part in two; to break; to divide.

Jeal' ous y, suspicious fear or caution; suspicion in love.

Jeop' ard y, hazard; danger; exposure to death or injury.

347. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Fran' go, in comp. frin' go, frac' tum, to break; (frang, fring, fract). Fraction, fragile, fragment, frail, frailty, frangible, infringe, irrefragable, refract, refraction, refrain. Fra' ter, a brother; (fratr).

Fraternal, fraternize, confraternity, fratricide, friar. Fri'gus, frig' oris, cold; (frig).

Frigid, frigidity, refrigerate, refrigeration, refrigerator. Frons, fron' tis, the forehead; (front).

Front, frontier, frontispiece, affront, confront, effrontery. Fru' or, fru' itus, fruc' tus, to enjoy; (fruit, fruct).

Fruit, fruitless, fruitful, fruition, fructification, frugal. Fu'gio, fu'gitum, to flee; (fug). Fugitive, centrifugal.

348. Words frequently mispronounced.

con'flu ence, not con flu'ence.
con spir'acy, not con spi'racy.
cŏn' strüe, not con strue'.
cŏn' tra ry, not con tra' ry.
cŏn trib' ute, not con' trib ute.
cŏn' tu ma cy, not con tu'.
cŏn' tu mē ly, not con tu'.
cŏn' ver sant, not con ver'.
co quette', ket, not kwet.
cŏr' al, kŏr' al, not kō' ral.

cō te riē' not co' te rie.
cōv' et ous, not cov' e chus.
crăn' ber ry, not cram'.
crē' dence, not crěd' ence.
crēek, krēk, not krik.
crěpt, krept, not krep.
cū'cǔm ber, not cow'cum ber.
cū' li na ry, not cůl' i na ry.
cū' po la, not cu' pa lo.
cûsh' ion, not kwish' ion.

Char' ac ter, a mark; personal qualities; reputation.

Ran' cor ous, deeply malignant; implacably malicious.

Gib' ber ish, words without meaning; jargon.

Gy ra' tion, the act of turning round a fixed centre.

Mur' mur ing, complaining; grumbling; muttering.

Par'lia ment, the legislative assembly of the British kingdom.

Belles-let' tres, the writings of classical authors.

Dis cur'sive, argumentative; reasoning; roving; desultory.

Ap pren'tice, one bound, for a certain time, to perform service.

Prod' i gies, wonders; marvels; miracles; monsters.

350. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ful'geo, I shine; (fulg).

Fulgent, fulgency, effulgence, refulgent, refulgency. Fu' mus, smoke; (fum).

Fume, fumigate, fumigation, perfume, perfumery Fun' do, fu' sum, to pour; (fund, fus).

Fuse, infusible, confuse, diffuse, effuse, futile, infuse, profuse, refund, refuse, suffuse, transfuse, found, foundery, confound, confute, confutation, refute, refutation, funnel. Fun' dus, the bottom; (fund).

Found, foundation, founder, fundamental, profundity. Fun'gor, func'tus, to perform; (funet).

Function, functional, functionary, defunct, perfunctory.

351. Words frequently mispronounced.

da' ta, dā' ta, not dā' ta. deaf, dĕf, not dēf.
dĕc' ade, not dec āde'.
de cā' dence, not dec'a dence.
de erĕp' it, not de crep' id.
de făl' cate, făl, not fawl.
dĕf' i cĭt, not de fic' it.
de lĭv' er y, not de liv' ry.
dĕm on stra' tion, not dē.
depths, not deps.

děr e lǐc' tion, lǐc, not lěc. de rī' sive, not de riz' ive. děs' o lāte, not děz' o late. děs pe rā' do, rā, not rā. děs' pi ca ble, not des pic'. des sert', not des' sert. děs' ul to ry, not de zult' o ry. di dăc' tic, not dī dac' tic. dif' fer ent, not dī gres' sion. di gres' sion, not dī gres' sion.

352. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Con ceit' ed, having a high opinion of one's self; vain.

Blas' phe mous, irreverent towards God or sacred things.

Gut' tur al, belonging to the throat.

Sur' ro gate, an officer who presides over the probate of wills.

Syn' a gogue, a Jewish place of worship.

Rec' ti tude, uprightness; integrity; probity; honesty.

Ret' i cence, concealment by silence.

Quin tes' sence, the essential part of a thing.

Ar' a besque, a fantastic species of ornamentation.

Tal' is man, anything producing extraordinary effects.

353. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ge'lo, gela'tum, to freeze; ge'lu, frost; (gel).

Gelatine, gelatinous, gelid, jelly, congeal; congelation. Gig'no, gen' itum, to beget; gen' us, a kind; (gen, genit).

Gender, general, generate, generous, generosity, genial, genitive, genius, genuine, genus, congenial, degenerate, engender, indigenous, ingenious, progenitor, progeny.

Gens, gen' tis, a nation; (gent).

Genteel, gentile, gentleman, gentlemanly, gentility. Ge'ro, ges'tum, to bear; to carry; (ger, gest).

Gesture, gesticulate, belligerent, congeries, congestion, digest, digestion, jest, register, suggestion, vicegerent.

Glans, glan' dis, an acorn; (gland). Gland, glandular.

354. Words frequently mispronounced.

dị lăp' i dāte, not dī lap' i dāte. dị men' sion, not dī men' sion. dị plo' ma, not dī plo' ma. dĭp lo mat' ic, dĭp, not dī. dis arm', s like z. dis cërn', s and c like z. dis fran' chĭse, chĭz, not chīse. dĭs ha bĭlle', bĭl, not bēl. dị shĕv' el, not dĭs hev' el. dĭs' pu tănt, not dis pū' tant.

dis sěm' ble, dis, not diz.
dis solve', s like z.
dis trǐb' ute, not dis' trib ute.
dĭs' trǐet, not dē' striet.
di vert', not dī vert'.
dŏc' ile, dŏs, not dō.
dŏl' o roŭs, dŏl, not dōl.
Dŏr' ie, not Dō' ric.
draught, draft, not drawt.
dŭc' at, dŭk' at, not dū' kat.

355. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise,

Eu' lo gy, a speech in praise of a person; encomium.

Tes ta' ceous, consisting of, or relating to shells.

Plen' a ry, full; complete; entire.

Per ni' cious, destructive; injurious; mischievous.

Fi la' ceous, consisting of threads.

Sur' ger y, the art of healing by manual operation.

Sat' ir ize, to censure with severity; to ridicule; to lampoon.

Pro bos' cis, the trunk of an elephant.

Be hav' ior, demeanor; deportment; conduct; carriage. Buoy' an cy, the quality of floating in a fluid; vivacity.

356. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Glo' bus, a round body; (glob).

Globe, globose, globular, globule, globulet, globiferous. Glo'ria, glory; renown; (glori).

Glory, glorify, glorification, glorious, inglorious. Glu'ten, glu'tinis, a sticky substance; (glutin).

Gluten, glutinous, glutine, glue, gluey, glueyness. Glu'tio, glu'titum, to swallow; (gluti).

Glut, glutton, gluttonous, gluttony, deglutition.

Gra' dior, gres' sus, to go step by step; (grad, gress).

Grade, gradient, gradual, graduate, aggression, aggressive, congress, degrade, degradation, degree, digress, egress, ingredient, progress, progression, retrograde, transgression.

357. Words frequently mispronounced.

e'er, ar, not ēr.
ef frön' te ry, frun, not fron.
e lev' en, not levn.
elm, not el' um.
e lu' sive, sive, not zive.
e mā' ci āte, not e ma' shāt.
e mol' lient, yent, not li ent.
e ner' vāte, not en' er vate.
en' gine, jin, not jīne.
Eng' land, ing, not eng.
e pis' tle, e pis' sl.

ĕp' i tăph, tăf, not täf.
ĕ' qua ble, ē, not ĕk.
ĕ' qui nŏx, ē, not ĕk.
ĕq' ui page, not e quip' age.
ere, àr, not ēr.
ër' mine, mĭu, not mīne.
er rā' tum, rā, not rā.
ĕt i quĕtte', kĕt, not kwet.
ĕv' e ry, not ĕv' ry.
ex ploit', not ex' ploit.
ex tŏl', not ex tōl'.

Dis cord' ant, wanting agreement; inharmonious.

Hy' a cinth, a plant and flower, of several varieties.

Ar' che type, the original, of which a copy is made.

Gaz et teer', a writer; a geographical dictionary; a newspaper.

Flo til' la, a fleet of small vessels.

Cru' ci ble, a chemical vessel; a melting-pot. Ox' y gen, a gas forming the vital part of air.

Au' top sy, personal observation; post-mortem examination. Se' cre cy, privacy; solitude; close silence.

As cer tain', to make sure or certain ; to fix ; to determine.

359. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Gran' dis, great; grand; (grand).

Grand, grandeur, grandee, grandiloquently, aggrandize. Gra'num, a grain; (gran).

Grain, granule, granary, grange, granivorous, granite. Gra' tus, thankful; (grat).

Grateful, gratify, grace, congratulate, disgrace, agree. Gra' vis, heavy; (grav).

Grave, gravitation, gravity, aggravate, grief, grievance. Grex, gre' gis, a flock; (greg).

Gregarious, aggregate, congregate, egregious, segregate. Guber' no, I govern; (gubern). Governor, gubernatorial. Gus' tus, taste; (gust). Gust, gusto, disgust, ragout.

360. Words frequently mispronounced.

făb' rie, not fā' bric.
fac' ile, făs' ĭl, not făs' īl.
făc-sĭm' i le, not făc-sĭm' īl.
făc' to ry, not făc' try.
fal' con, fâw' kn, not făl' kn.
fār, not fur.
fau' cet, faw' set, not făs' et,
fā' vor ĭte, not fā' vor īte.
fěm' i nĭne, not fěm' i nīne.

fět' id, not fē' tid.

fị děl' i ty, not fī děl' i ty.
fî nä' le, not fī nāl'.
fi nănce', not fī' nance.
fĭn an ciēr', not fī nan cier'.
flŏr' id, not flŏ' rid.
flŏ' rist, not flŏr' ist.
for băde', not for bāde'.
för' mi da ble, not for mid'.
frăn' chise, chĭz, not chīse.
fu' tile, fu' tǐl, not fu' tīle.

Den' ti frice, any substance used in cleaning teeth.

Av' a rice, cupidity; covetousness; penuriousness.

Co los' sus, a statue of gigantic size.

Dol' o rous, causing pain or grief; sorrowful; dismal.

Fal la' cious, false; deceitful; misleading; delusive.

Sed' a tive, calming; composing; assuaging.

Re hears' al, repetition; a private recital of a play.

Ful fil' ment, accomplishment; completion; execution.

Jui' ci ness, the quality of being juicy; succulence.

Fil' a ment, a slender fibre; the thread of a muscle.

362. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ha' beo, hab' itum, in comp. hi' beo, to have; ha' bito, I dwell; ha' bilis, able; de' bilis, weak; (hab, hib, habit).

Habit, habitation, inhabit, uninhabitable, exhibit, exhibition, inhibit, prohibit, prohibition, able, ability, debilitate:

Hæ' reo, hæ' sum, to stick; (hær, hæs).

Adhere, adhesive, cohere, cohesion, hesitate, inherent. Hæ'res, hære'dis, an heir; (hær, hæred).

Heir, heirloom, hereditary, heritage, inheritance.

Ha'lo, hala' tum, to breathe; (hal, halat).

Hale, exhale, exhalation, inhale, inhalable, inhalation.

Her' ba, an herb; (herb). Herb, herbaceous, herbivorous.

Hil'aris, cheerful; (hilar). Hilarity, exhilarate.

363. Words frequently mispronounced.

gal' lows, găl' lụs, not gal' lōz. gape, gäp or gāp, not găp. găn' grēne, găng' grēne. găr' rụ loùs, not gar' yū lus. Gěn' tīle, not Gen' tǐle. gĕn' u ĭne, not gĕn' u īne. ge ŏg' ra phy, not gog'ra fy. ge ŏm' e try, not gom' e try. gĕr' und, not jēr' und. ghôul, gôôl, not gowl.

gib' ber ish, not jib' ber ish.
gib' bet, jib' bet.
gi răffe', not gī raffe.
glis' ten, glis' sn, not glis' tn.
gŏn' do la, not gŏn do' la.
grăn' a ry, not grā' na ry.
grā' tis, not grāt' is.
griēv' ous, not grēv ĭous.
gri māce' not grim' āce.
guild, gĭld, not gīld.

Em' i nent, standing forth above the rest; distinguished.
Im' mi nent, near at hand; threatening; impending.
Pet' u lant, saucy; froward; fretful; irascible.
Lyr' i cal, pertaining to the lyre; appropriate for song.
Res er voir', a place where anything is kept in store.
Nom' i nal, only in name; not real.
Pur' ga tive, having the power to cleanse; cathartic.
Myr' mi don, a rough soldier; a ruffian.
Dem' a gogue, a popular orator; a seditious leader.
Deb au chee', an intemperate person; a libertine; a rake.

365. Latin roots and English derivatives,

Ho'mo, a man; huma'nus, belonging to man; (hom, human). Homage, homicide, human, humane, inhuman.
Ho'nor, respect; hones' tus, honorable; (honor, honest).
Honor, honorary, honorable, honest, honesty, dishonor.
Hor'reo, I shudder; horrib'ilis, horrible; (horr).

Horror, horrify, horrible, horrid, abhor, abhorrence. Hos' pes, hos' pitis, a host or guest; (hosp, hospit).

Host, hotel, hospice, hospital, hospitable, hospitality.

Hos' tis, an enemy; (host). Host, hostage, hostile, hostility.

Hu' meo, I am moist; (hum). Humid, humor, humorist.

Hu' mus, the ground; (hum). Humble, humility, exhume.

366. Words frequently mispronounced.

hăr' ass, not ha rass'.
hāst' en, hā' sn, not hās' tn.
hëard, hërd, not hērd.
heärth, härth, not herth.
Hē' be, not Hēbe.
height, hīt, not hīth.
hei' nous, hā' nus, not he' nus.
Her cū'le an, not Her cu le'an.
hěr' o ĭne, not hěr' o īne.
hĭs' to ry, not his' try.

hōld, not hōlt.
hŏl' o câust, not hō' lo caust.
home' stěad, stěd, not stid.
ho rī' zon, not hŏr' i zon.
horse' răd ish, not red ish.
hŏs' pi ta ble, not hos pit' a ble.
hos' tile, tĭl, not tīle.
hov' er, hǔv' er, not hŏv' er.
hǔn' gry, not hung' ger y.
hȳ per' bo le, not hy per bōle.

Dis sua' sive, tending to divert from a purpose. De co' rous, decent; suitable; proper; becoming. Pre co' cious, ripe before the natural time; premature. Crus ta' ceous, having a crust-like shell, as a lobster. Pug na' cious, disposed or inclined to fight; quarrelsome. Nec' tar ine, a variety of the peach, with a smooth rind. Syn' chro nous, happening at the same time. Em' i grant, one who leaves his own country to settle else-Im' mi grant, one who arrives in a country to settle. Friv' o lous, slight; trifling; of no value.

368. Latin roots and English derivatives.

- I' dem, the same; (idem). Identical, identity, identification. Ig'nis, fire; (ign). Igneous, ignite, ignition. Igno'ro, ignora'tum, not to know; (ignor). Ignore, ignorant. Ima'go, ima'ginis, a likeness; im'itor, I copy; (imag, imit). Image, imagine, imagination, imitate, imitation. Im' pero, I command; (imper). Imperative, imperious. In' sula, an island; (insul). Insular, isolate, island, isle. In' teger, whole; (integer). Integer, integrity, entire. In'tus, within; (inter). Internal, interior, intimately. I'tum, to go; i'ens, going; it'erum, again; i'ter, itin'eris, a journey; (i, it, iter, itiner). Ambient, ambition, circuit, exit, iterate, itinerant, initial, initiate, obituary, transit.

369. Words frequently mispronounced,

ī dē' a, not i' dě or i dē'. i dē' al, not i dēl'. ig no rā' mus, rā, not ră. il lus' trate, not il' lus trate. im mē' di ate, not im me' jād. im' pi ous, not im pī' ous. im plā' ca ble, plāk, not plak. im pri mā' tur, not mä' tur. in cī' sive, sive, not zive. in clū' sive, not in clu' zive.

in dis' pu ta ble, not in dis pū'. in' dus try, not in dus' try. in ër' ti a, shě a, not shā. in ex'pli ca ble, not in ex plic'. in grē' dǐ ent, not in gre' jent. in quī' ry; not in' qui ry. in stěad', not in střd'. in' te gral, not in te' gral. in' tel lěct, not in' ter lect. in' ter est, not in' trest.

370, Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Fa ri'na, flour obtained from any species of starchy root.
O'ral ly, by word of mouth; without writing.
Prop' a gate, to spread; to increase; to produce.
So no'rous, producing sound when struck; high-sounding.
Er rat' ic, not stationary; deviating from the right way.
Er' u dite, learned; well read; conversant with books.
Zo' o phyte, a name given to the radiated forms of life.
Flag' eo let, a musical instrument resembling a flute.
Prej' u dice, a previous judgment, favorable or unfavorable.
Par' a dise, a place of bliss; heaven; the garden of Eden.

371. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ja' ceo, jac' itum, to lie; (jac). Circumjacent, adjacent.

Ja' cio, jac' tum, in comp. jec' tum, to throw; jac' ulor, to hurl; (ject, jac). Abject, adjective, conjecture, dejected, ejaculate, eject, inject, object, project, reject, subject, jet.

Jo'cus, a jest; (joc). Jocular, joke, joker, jocose, juggle.

Ju' bilo, jubila' tum, to shout; (jubil). Jubilee, jubilant.

Ju' dico, I judge; (judic). Judgment, judicial, prejudice.

Jun' go, junc' tum, to join; (jung, junct).

Junction, join, adjoin, conjunction, conjugate, subjugate. Ju'ro, I swear; (jur). Juror, jury, abjuration, perjure. Jus, ju'ris, law; jus'tus, lawful; (juris, just).

Adjust, injure, jurist, jurisdiction, just, justify, justice.

372. Words frequently mispronounced.

ĭn' ter ĕst ing, not in ter est'.
in tĕs' tine, not in tes' tīne.
in trîgue', not in' trîgue.
in' ven to ry, not in ven' to ry.
ir' on, ī' urn, not ī' run.
ir ră' tion al, not ir rā' tion al.
is' o late, not ī' so late.
ī so thër' mal, not ĭs o ther'.
i tăl' ie, it tăl' ie, not ī tal' ie.
ī' vo ry, not īv' ry.

jăg u är', not jag' war.
jăl' ap, not jŏl' up.
jăve' lin, not jŏv' e lin.
jo cōse', not jo cōze'.
jŏc' und, not jō' cund.
jŏist, not jīst.
joust, just, not jowst.
jō' vi al, not jōv' yal.
jū' gu lar, not jŭg' u lar.
ju' ve nĭle, nĭl, not nīle.

373, Miscellaneous words. Written exercise,

Fem' i nine, pertaining to woman; soft; tender; delicate.

Cog' ni zance, recognition; recollection; observation.

Con cur' rent, acting in conjunction; conjoined.

Et i quette', form of manners expressly or tacitly required.

Ep' au let, a military badge for the shoulder.

Di' a phragm, the partition between the chest and abdomen.

Gos' sa mer, a fine film spun by spiders.

Man' di ble, the jaw; the lower jaw of animals.

Fraud' u lent, deceitful; treacherous; obtained by fraud.

Hor' o scope, the aspect of the heavens, as observed at the hour of birth, or at any particular moment.

374. Latin roots and English derivatives.

La' bor, labor; (labor). Laborious, laboratory, elaborate.

Lac, lac' tis, milk; (lact). Lacteal, lactation, lactometer.
La' chryma, a tear; (lachrym). Lachrymal, lachrymose.
La' cio, in comp. li' cio, I allure; delec' to, I please; (lic). Elicit, delectable, delicate, delicacy, delicious, delight.
Læ' do, læ' sum, in comp. li'do, li' sum, to hurt; (lid, lis). Collide, collision, collisive, elide, elision, lesion.
Lament' or, to bewail; (lament). Lament, lamentation.
Lan' gueo, I faint; (langu). Languid, languish, languor.
La' pis, lap' idis, a stone; (lapid). Lapidary, dilapidation.
Lap'sus, having fallen; (laps). Lapse, collapse, elapse, relapse.

Lar'gus, wide; extensive; (larg). Large, enlarge, largess.

375. Words frequently mispronounced.

lā' bor er, not lā' brur.
lăm' en ta ble, not la ment'.
la pel' not lăp el'.
lâud' a nŭm, not lod' num.
lĕg' ate, not le' gāte.
lĕi' sure, not lĕzh' ure.
lĕn' i tĭve, not le' ni tive.
lĕp' er, not lē' per.
lĕt' tuce, tis, not tuse.
lī' bra ry, not lī' bry.

lǐc' o rǐce, not lick' er ish.
lief, lēf, not lēv.
li' en, lē' en, not lēn.
li' lac, not li' lok.
lǐs' ten, lǐs' sn, not lis' tn.
lǐt er ā' tī, not lǐt er ä' ti.
li thog'ra phy, not lith'o gra fỹ.
lǐve' lŏng, not līve' long.
long'-līved, not long'-lǐved.
lỹ cē' um, not ly' se um.

Syc' o phant, an informer; a parasite; a mean flatterer.

Ma gi' cian, one who practises magic; an enchanter.

Ser' a phim, angels of the highest rank.

Threat' en ing, menacing; foreboding evil; imminent.

Mag' ni tude, comparative size; greatness; importance.

Vag' a bond, a wandering person; a vagrant.

An' ti type, that which is prefigured by the type.

An' te room, a room leading to a principal apartment.

Gay' e ty, liveliness; cheerfulness; merriment; joyousness.

Gloom' i ness, want of light; darkness; sadness.

377. Latin roots and English derivatives.

La'teo, I lurk; (lat). Latent, latency, lantern. La'tum, to earry; (lat).

Collate, dilate, prelate, relate, superlative, translate.

Laus, lau' dis, praise; (laud). Laud, laudable, laudatory.

La' vo, lava' tum, lo' tum, to wash; (lav, lavat, lot).

Lave, lavatory, lavender, laundry, laundress, lotion. Lax'us, loose; (lax).

Lax, laxative, laxity, relax, relaxation, prolix, release. Le'go, lega' tum, to send; to bequeath; (leg, legat). Legate, legation, legacy, allege, colleague, delegation.

Le' go, lec' tum, in comp. li' go, to gather; (leg, lect, lig).

Lecture, legend, legible, legion, lesson, collect, diligent, celectic, elect, elegant, eligible, intellect, neglect, selection.

378. Words frequently mispronounced.

măch i nā'tion, măk, not măsh. māel' ström, not măl' ström. măg a zîne', not măg' a zîne. mag nō' li a, not mag nōl' ya. māin' ten ance, not mān tān'. măn da rîn', not man' da rĭn. ma' ni a, not mān' ya. ma nī' a cal, not ma' ni ac al. măr' i tĭme, not mar' i tīme. mar' ket, not mar' kit.

mās' cu lǐne, not mas' cu līne.
măs' sa cred, kerd, not krēd.
mā' tron, not mā' tron.
mē' di um, not me' jum.
měm' o ry, not mem' ry.
mër' can tǐle, or tīl, not tēl.
mět ro pŏl' i tan, not mē tro.
mī ás' ma, not mē as' ma.
Mǐch' ael mas, Mik' el mas.
mī' cro scope, not mik' ro.

Non cha lance', coolness; carelessness; indifference.

Suc' cu lence, quality of being juicy; juiciness.

Bus' y bod y, a meddling person.

Cav' il ling, raising captious objections.

Bat tal' ion, a division of the infantry in an army.

Pen' ta teuch, the first five books of the Old Testament.

E' go tism, self-praise; self-commendation; vanity.

Lig' a ment, an elastic membrane; a band.

Fu' gi tive, one who runs off; a runaway; a deserter.

Det' ri ment, loss; damage; mischief; injury; disadvantage.

380. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Le' nis, gentle; (len). Lenient, lenience, lenity, lenitive. Len' tus, slow; flexible; (lent). Relent, relentless. Le' vo, leva' tum, to raise; le' vis, light; (lev).

Leaven, lever, levity, alleviate, elevate, relevant, relief. Lex, le' gis, a law; (leg).

Legal, legality, legislate, legislature, legitimate, privilege. Li' ber, li' bri, a book; (libr).

Libel, libellous, libellant, librarian, library, libretto.

Li'ber, free; (liber). Liberal, liberty, liberate, deliverance.

Li'bra, a pound; a balance; (libr). Deliberate, equilibrium.

Li'go, liga'tum, to bind; (lig).

Ligament, liable, league, ally, alliance, oblige, religion.

381. Words frequently mispronounced.

mī' nus, not mĭn' us.
mĭr' a cle, not mĕr' a cle.
mi rac' u lous, mĭ, not mī.
mi rage', mē räzh, not mĭr' āj.
mĭs' chiev oŭs, not mis chiēv'.
mĭs' er y, not miz' ry.
mis' tle toe, mĭz' zl tō.
mŏd' est, not mŏd' ist.
mois'ten, mōis'n, not mois'tn.
mŏl' e cūle, not mō' le cule.

mŏn' ad, not mō' nad.
mŏn' grel, mŭng, not mŏn.
mŏn'o grăm, not mō'no gram.
mŏn'o graph, not mō' no.
mŏn o mā' ni a, not mō nō.
mŏn'u mĕnt, not mon'i ment.
mör' phịne, not mör' phēne.
mŏss, not maws.
mu sē' um, not mu' se um.
mỹ thŏl'o gy, not mī thol'.

382. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Es pou' sals, a mutual promise of marriage; betrothment.

Sub' ter fuge, a pretext to escape a difficulty; an evasion.

Subt' le ty, artfulness; cunning; acuteness of discrimination.

Co te rie', a circle of friends; a society; a club.

Cease' less ly, perpetually; incessantly; without end.

Du' bi ous, doubtful; uncertain; not clear; not determined.

Du' te ous, obedient; dutiful; obsequious; submissive.

Fir' ma ment, the region of the air; the heavens.

Sol sti' tial, relating to, or happening at, a solstice.

Frat' ri cide, the murder of a brother.

383. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Li'mes, li'mitis, a bound; (limit). Limit, illimitable. Lin'gua, the tongue; (lingu). Linguist, language. Lin'quo, lic'tum, to leave; (linqu, lict).

Delinquent, delinquency, derelict, relict, relict, relinquish. Li'nea, a linen thread; (line). Line, linen, delineate. Li'queo, I melt; (liqu). Liquid, liquefaction, liquidate. Li'tera, a letter; (liter). Literal, literary, literature. Lo'cus, a place; (loc). Local, locate, collocate, dislocate. Lo'quor, locu'tus, to speak; (loqu).

Loquacious, colloquy, eloquent, interlocutor, soliloquy. Lu'do, lu'sum, to play; to deceive; (lud, lus).

Ludicrous, allusion, collusion, delude, elude, prelude.

384. Words frequently mispronounced.

nā' iad, nā' yad or nā' ad.
nā' îve, nā' ēv, not nāv.
nā ive te', nā ev tā'.
nāpe, not năp.
nā' sal, s like z.
năs' cent, not nā' sent.
nă' tion al, not nā' tion al.
nâu' seous, not naw' se us.
něc' tar ĭne, not rīn or rēn.
ne' er, nar, not nēr.

nē' grō, not nig' rō.
neigh' bọr ing, not nā' bring.
nes' tle, něs' sl, not nes' tl.
neū rǎl' gi a, not neu rǎl' i gy.
nǐc' o tǐne, tǐn, not tēn.
nŏm' ad, not nō' mad.
nom' i na tǐve, not nom' na tǐv.
nŏne, nǔn, not nŏne.
nŏth' ing, not nŏth' ing.
nū' mer oǔs, not nūm' rous.

Bron chi'tis, inflammation of the branches of the windpipe. Pre cur'sor, a forerunner; a harbinger; a herald. Con' jur er, an enchanter; a sorcerer; a juggler. Tac ti'cian, one skilled in tactics; an adroit manager. Tab' la ture, a painting on a wall or ceiling. Deb o nair', courteous; affable; polite; gentle; mild. En fi lade', to rake the entire line with shot. Con du'cive, aiding; having a tendency to promote. De lu'sive, tending to deceive; deceptive; illusory. Leg'a cy, that which is bequeathed to a person; a bequest.

386, Latin roots and English derivatives.

Lu'na, the moon; (lun). Lunar, lunacy, lunatic, sublunary. Lu'o, lu'tum, to wash; (lu, lut).

Ablution, alluvial, deluge, dilute, post-diluvian, pollute.

Lux, light; lu'cidus, clear; lu'men, lu'minis, light; (luc, lumin). Lucid, pellucid, lustre, illustrate, luminous.

Magis'ter, a master; (magister). Magistrate, master.

Mag'nus, great; (magn). Magnitude, magnanimous.

Ma'jor, greater; (major). Major, majority, majesty, mayor.

Mal'leus, a hammer; (malle). Malleable, mallet, maul.

Ma'lus, evil; (mal). Malevolent, malice, malignity, malady.

Man'do, manda'tum, to command; (mand).

Mandate, commander, commend, recommend, demand.

387. Words frequently mispronounced.

oaths, th soft.
o běs' i ty, not o bē' si ty.
ŏb' li ga to ry, not ob lig'.
o blīge', not o blēge'.
ob lîque', ŏb, not ō.
ob scěn' i ty, not ob scēn' i ty.
ob' se quĭes, kwĭz, not kwēz.
oc cŭlt', not oc' cŭlt.
o ce an' ic, not o shan' ic.
oc tā' vo, not oc tä' vo.

ŏf' fĭce, not aw' fice.
of' ten, of' fn, not of' ten.
ŏm' i noŭs, not ō' mi nous.
ŏn' er oŭs, not ō' ner ous.
op pō' nent, not op' po nent.
ör' ches tral, not or ches' tral.
ör' de al, not or de' al.
or' gies, ör jĭz, not or jēz.
ō ro tǔnd', not or' o tund.
ŏx' ide, oks' ĭd, not oks' īde.

Sac' cha rine, having the qualities of sugar; sweet.

Fu ga' cious, fleeting; volatile; fugitive.
Chlo' ro form, a volatile liquid, used to produce insensibility.
Au' to crat, an absolute sovereign or ruler; a despot.

Ve' he mence, violence; ardor; eagerness; fervor.

En vi' ron, to surround; to encircle; to beset; to involve.

Im ma ture', not arrived at perfection; crude; imperfect.

Am a teur', one who studies art, but not professionally.

Li tig' ious, quarrelsome; inclined to engage in lawsuits.

Fas' ci nate, to enchant; to captivate; to enrapture.

389. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ma' neo, man' sum, to remain; (man, mans).

Mansion, manor, permanent, remain, remains, remnant. Ma'nus, the hand; (man).

Manacle, manage, maniple, manipulate, manner, manœuvre, manual, manufacture, manumit, manure, manuscript, maintain, emancipate, legerdemain, quadrumanous.

Ma're, the sea; (mar).

Marine, mariner, maritime, submarine, transmarine.

Mars, the god of war; (mars). Mars, martial, March.

Mas, ma'ris, a male; mar'itus, a husband; (mas, mar).

Masculine, marital, marry, marriage, marriageable.

Mas' sa, a lump; (mass). Mass, massy, massive, amass.

390. Words frequently mispronounced.

Păl' es tīne, not Păl' es tĩn.
păl' li a tive, not pal' a tive.
palm, päm, not păm.
pâl' sied, not păl' sied.
păn' to mīme, not mīne.
păr' af fĭne, fĭn, not fīne.
pär quet', kā, not kět.
pär ti ăl' i ty, not pär shal' i ty.
par' ti cĭp le, not part' sip le.
pärt' ner, not pärd' ner.

pär' tridge, not păt' ridge.
pā' thòs, not păth' os.
pā' tri ot, not păt' ri ot.
pā' tron, not păt' ron.
păt' tern, not păt' ren.
pěd' ant, not pe' dant.
pěr' emp to ry, not per emp'.
për fume' (verb), not për'.
phā' e ton, not phē' ton.
phär ma ceū' tic, sū, not kū.

391. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Mech' an ism, the construction of a machine.

As cet' ic, a hermit; a recluse. [through.

Per' fo rate, to pierce with a pointed instrument; to bore

Det' o nate, to ignite and explode with a loud report.

Gal' van ism, electricity developed by chemical action.

Mis' chiev ous, hurtful; destructive; injurious; wicked.

A bun' dance, more than enough; overflow; exuberance.

De ceit' ful, tending to mislead; treacherous.

Per' ma nence, continuance in the same state; durability.

As sign ee', one to whom property is transferred.

392. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ma' ter, mother; (matr).

Maternal, matricide, matriculate, matrimony, matron.

Mate' ria, that from which anything is formed; (materi).

Matter, material, materialist, materialism, immaterial.

Matu' rus, ripe; (matur). Mature, maturity, premature.

Me' deor, I cure; (med).

Medical, medicate, medicine, medicinal, remedy.

Med' itor, I muse; (medit). Meditation, premeditation.

Me' dius, middle; (medi).

Mediate, mediocre, medium, immediately, intermediate. Mem' ini, memen' to, to remember; (memin, mement).

Memento, memoranda, memory, mention, reminiscence.

393. Words frequently mispronounced.

phon' ics, not phō' nics.
phos' pho rus, not phòs phō'.
pi ä' no, not pī an' o.
pla card', not plac' ard.
plā' gi a rism, not pla' ja rism.
plāit, plāt, not plēt.
plā teau', plā to', not plāt o'.
pō lo nāise', not pòl o nāise'.
pon' iard, pon, not poin.

prāi' rie, not per a' rie.
pre cē' dence, not pres' e.
prěd' a to ry, not prē' da to ry.
prěf' ace, not prē' face.
prěl' ate, not prē' late.
pres en tā' tion, prez, not prē.
pre těnce', not pre' tence.
pret' ty, prit' ty, not prět' ty.
pre věnt' ive, not ven' ta tive.

Ar' chi tect, one skilled in the art of building.

Os' si fy, to change into bone.

Pac' i fy, to calm; to still; to allay passion; to conciliate.

On' er ous, heavy; weighty; burdensome; oppressive.

Rep' ri mand, reproof; rebuke; admonition; public censure.

Ar' ro gant, haughty; assuming; proud; insolent.

Bel lig' er ent, carrying on war; engaged in war.

Ac com' plice, an associate in crime; an abettor.

Os' cil late, to swing; to move backwards and forwards.

Vac' il late, to move to and fro; to vary; to fluctuate.

395. Latin roots and English derivatives.

/ Mens, men' tis, the mind; (ment).

Mental, comment, commentary, demented, vehement.

Me'o, mea' tum, to go; (me). Permeable, impermeability.

Mer'ces, hire; merx, mer'cis, merchandise; (merc).

Mercenary, mercantile, mercury, merchant, commerce. Mer'go, mer'sum, to plunge; (merg, mers).

Merge, emerge, emersion, emergence, immerse, submerge. Me'tior, men'sus, to measure; (met, mens). Immense. Mi'gro, migra'tum, to change one's abode; (migr).

Migrate, migratory, emigrate, immigrate, transmigration. Mi'les, mi'litis, a soldier; (milit). Military, militia. Mil'le, a thousand; (mill). Mill, mile, million, millionnaire.

396. Words frequently mispronounced.

prī' ma ry, not pri' mĕr y. prĭs' tine, tĭn, not tīne. prĭv' i ly, not prī' vi ly. prŏb' i ty, not prō' bi ty. prŏc' ess, not prō' cess. prŏd' i gy, not prōj' i dy. prŏd' uce, not prō' duce. prŏd' uct, not prō' duct. prŏg' ress, not prō' gress. prŏj' ect, not prō' ject.

pro jěc' tíle, not pro jec' tíle.
pro můl' gate, not prom' ul.
pro vōke, not pur vōke.
psäl' mo dy, săl, not säm.
psälms, sämz, not sămz.
pū' e ríle, not pū' er īle.
pür' pōrt, not pür pōrt'.
py răm' i dal, not pÿr' a mid al.
py rī' tēs, not py' rites.
qua drille', ka or kwa, not quad.

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397. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Par' a ble, a short tale or fable; a comparison.

Am bus cade', an ambush; a body of troops in ambush.

Om' i nous, foreboding evil; portentous; inauspicious.

Pat'ron age, special support; guardianship; encouragement.

De crep' it, wasted and worn with age; broken down.

Fra ter' nize, to agree or associate as brothers.

Pleu' ri sy, inflammation of the pleura.

Rail' ler y, slight ridicule; satirical merriment; banter.

Beg' gar y, a state of extreme poverty; indigence.

Ver' i ly, truly; certainly; in fact.

398. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Min'eo, mine're, to hang ready to fall; (min).

Eminent, eminence, imminent, pre-eminent, prominence. Minis' ter, a servant; mi'nor, smaller; (minister, minor).

Minister, ministry, administer, minority, minute, diminish. Mi'ror, mira'tus, to wonder; (mir).

Miracle, miraculous, mirage, mirror, marvel, admiration. Mis' ceo, mix' tum, to mix; (misc, mixt).

Miscellany, miscellaneous, mixture, intermix, promiscuous. Mi' ser, wretched; (miser). Miser, misery, commiserate. Mit' to, mis' sum, to send; to cast; (mitt, miss).

Missile, mission, missionary, missive, admit, commit, compromise, demise, emit, omit, permit, promise, submit.

399. Words frequently mispronounced.

răd' ish, not rěd' ish.
răil' ler y, răl, not rāil ler y.
răp' ine, not rā pene'.
ră' tion al, not rā' tion al.
re cĕss', not re' cess.
rĕc ol lĕct', not rē col lect'.
rĕc' on noi tre, rĕc, not rē.
rĕc' re ant, not rē' cre ant.
rĕg' i cide, not rē' gi cide.
rĕg' u lar, not reg' ler.

rěp' a ra ble, not re par' a ble. rěp ar tee', not rep' ar tee. rep' třle, not rep' tīle. rěs' o nance, s like z. re spīr' a ble, not res' přr a ble. rěs' pite, not res' pīte. re trĭb' u tive, not ret' rĭ bu. rěv' o ca ble, not re vo' ca ble. rĭd' i cule, not red' i cule. ro mance', not ro' mance.

In ter cede', to mediate; to plead in a person's favor.

Su per sede', to set aside; to annul; to take the place of.

Red' o lence, fragrance; perfume; odor; sweet scent.

Suf' fer ance, endurance; permission without right.

An' thra cite, a species of hard, mineral coal, or carbon.

Prim' i tive, established from the beginning; original.

Ric o chet', rebounding or rolling along the ground.

Plau' si ble, having a fair appearance; apparently right.

Par' a lyze, to benumb; to palsy; to deaden.

Sac' ri lege, the crime of violating sacred things.

401. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Mo'dus, a bound; a measure; (mod).

Mode, model, moderate, modern, modest, modify, modulation, mood, accommodate, commodious, commodity.

Mo'la, a mill; mola'ris, a mill-stone; (mol).

Mill, meal, molar, immolate, immolation, emolument. Mo'neo, mon'itum, to remind; to warn; (mon, monit).

Monitor, monument, admonish, premonitory, summon. Mons, mon' tis, a mountain; (mont).

Mound, mountain, amount, paramount, promontory.

Mon'stro, I show; (monstr). Demonstrate, remonstrate.

Mor'deo, mor'sum, to bite; (mord, mors).

Mordant, mordicant, morsel, mortise, remorse, remorseless.

402. Words frequently mispronounced.

săc' ra ment, not să' cra ment. săc' ri fice, not sā' cri fice. săc' ris tăn, not sā cris' tan. sa gā' cious, not sa găsh' us. said, sed, not sād. sa līne', not sa lēne'. sär sa pa rĭl' la, not săs. seine, sēn, not sān. sěn' na, not sē' na. sěp' a ra tĭst, not sep a rā' tist. ser' vile, not ser' vile.
sev' er al, not sev' ral.
shew, shō, not shū.
sim' o ny, not si' mo ny.
si' ne cūre, not sin' e cure.
sō' journ, not so journ'.
so nō' rous, not son' or ous.
sŏp o rif' ic, not sō po rif' ic.
sŭb pœ' na, sub, not sup.
sur prise', not sup prise'.

403. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Re mit' tance, the act of returning; money remitted.

Car a van', a body of travelling merchants or pilgrims.

Per sua' sion, the act of persuading; belief; doctrine.

In fringe' ment, a breach; a violation; invasion.

Con ven' ience, fitness; propriety; ease; accommodation.

Sug gest' ion, a hint; an intimation; a secret incitement.

Whim' si cal, full of whims; capricious; odd.

Wit' ti cism, a witty remark; a low kind of wit; a joke.

Hu' gue not, a name given to French Protestants.

A' e ro naut, one who sails through the air in a balloon.

404. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Mors, mor' tis, death; (mort).

Mortal, mortgage, mortify, mortmain, mortuary, murder. Mos, mo' ris, custom; (mor).

Moral, moralize, morality, demoralize, immorality, morose. Mo'veo, mo'tum, to move; (mov, mot).

Mob, mobile, moye, motive, moment, momentum, commotion, emotion, locomotion, promotion, removal, remote.

Mul'tus, many; (mult). Multifarious, multiply, multitude.

Mu'nus, mu'neris, a gift; an office; (muner).

Municipal, munificent, common, immunity, remunerate. Mu'sa, a muse; (mus). Musical, musician, museum. Mu'to, muta' tum, to change; (mut). Mutable, commute.

405. Words frequently mispronounced,

tăp! es try, not tā' pes try.
tär pâul' ing, not tar pō' lin.
tar tăr' ie, tăr, not tär.
tăv' ern, not tăv' ren.
těn' et, těn, not tē' net.
těp' id, těp, not tē' pid.
this' tle, thĭs' sl, not thris' sl.
thyme, tīm, not thīm.
tī ā' ra, not ti ä' ra.
tī' ny, not tē' ny, nor tĭn' y.

tör' toise, tiz or tis, not töise. trav' el ler, not trav' ler. trī bū' nal, not trīb u' nal. trĭb' ūne, not trī bune'. tro' che, trō' kē, not trō' çhē. trough, trŏf, not trawth. truths, th sharp, not thz. tryst, trĭst, not trīst. ty' phus, tī' fus, not tī' pus. tȳ ran' nie, not tўr an' nie.

Ab ra' sion, the act of rubbing off; attrition; friction.

Ab scis' sion, the act or process of cutting off.

Rib' ald ry, vile, brutal, obscene language; obscenity.

Gue ril' la, a partisan or irregular soldier.

Neu' tral ize, to destroy the effect of; to render neutral.

Char' la tan, a quack; a mountebank.

De li' cious, highly pleasing to the senses; delightful.

Nu tri' tious, affording nourishment; nourishing.

Del' e ble, that can be blotted out; that may be erased.

Sen' ti nel, a soldier on guard; a watchman; a sentry.

407. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Nar'ro, narra' tum, to tell; (narr, narrat).

Narrate, narration, narrative, narrator, narratory. Nas' cor, na' tus, to be born; (nasc, nat).

Nascent, natal, nation, native, nature, cognate, innate. Na'vis, a ship; (nav).

Naval, navy, navigate, unnavigable, circumnavigation. **Nec' to, nex' um, to bind**; to tie; (nect, nex).

Annex, annexation, connect, connection, disconnection. Ne' go, nega' tum, to deny; (neg, negat).

Negation, negative, abnegation, deny, denial, renegade. Ner' vus, a sinew; (nerv).

Nerve, nervine, nervous, nervousness, unnerve, enervate.

408. Words frequently mispronounced.

ul ti mā' tum, mā, not mā'.

ŭm brěl' la, not um ber el' la.

U' ra nus, not U ra' nus.

va gā' ry, not vā' ga ry.

val' u a ble, not val' yǔ ble.

vā' ri o löid, not văr'i löid.

vē'he měnce, not ve he'mence.

vër' sa tǐle, not vër' sa tīle.

vic' ar, vǐk' ar, not vī' kar.

vine' yard, vǐn, not vīne.

vis' count, vī, not vīs.
vis' or, vĭz' or, not vī' zor.
vĭt' ri ol, not vit' rul.
vŏl' a tĭle, tĭl, not tīle.
was, wŏz, not wuz.
wīse' a cre, not wīse a' cre.
xy lo grăph' ic, zī, not zĭl.
yel' low, not yăl' lo.
yĕs' ter day, not yĭs' ter day.
zē' nith, not zĕn' ith.

Laud' a num, a preparation made from opium.

Pen' du lum, a weight suspended from a fixed point.

A cous' ties, the science which treats of sound.

En gen' der, to produce; to form; to breed; to occasion.

Al' ma nac, an annual register; a calendar.

Dis per' sion, the act of dispersing or scattering; diffusion.

Di lu' tion, the act of making thin or weak.

Chro mat' ic, relating to colors.

Cav al cade', a procession on horseback.

Ed' i fice, a fabric; a large public building; a structure.

410. Latin roots and English derivatives,

Neu' ter, neu' trum, neither; (neutr).

Neuter, neutrality, neutralize, neutralization.

No'ceo, I hurt; nox'ius, hurtful; (noc, nox).

Innocent, innocuous, obnoxious, annoyance, nuisance. No' men, no' minis, a name (nomin).

Nomenclature, nominal, nominate, nominative, noun, pronominal, cognomen, denominate, ignominy, misnomer.

Nor' ma, a rule; (norm).

Normal, abnormal, abnormity, enormous, enormity.

Nos'co, no'tum, in comp. ni'tum, to know; (nose, not, nit).

Noble, noblesse, ignoble, note, notary, notation, notice, notorious, annôtate, incognito, recognize, reconnoitre.

411. Rules for the use of capitals.

The following classes of words should begin with capitals:

- 1. The first word of every sentence.
- 2. The first word of every line of poetry.
- 3. The first word of a direct quotation.
- 4. Every appellation of the Deity.
- 5. Proper names and honorary titles.
- 6. Words derived from proper names, and nouns personified.
- 7. The words I and O.
- 8. The chief words in the title of a book.
- 9. Words of special emphasis, and technical words.

Dis' pu tant, one who disputes; a reasoner; a disputer.

Prec' e dent, that which serves for an example or rule.

Ef fer vesce', to bubble; to froth; to ferment.

Co a lesce', to come together; to unite to join; to combine.

Met' a phor, a comparison or simile expressed in one word.

Con nois seur', a judge of fine arts or literature; a critic.

As sess' or, one who appraises property for taxation.

Cit' a del, a fortress in or near a city; a castle.

Mit' i gate, to render less painful; to assuage; to temper.

Hyp' o crite, one who feigns to be what he is not.

413. Latin roots and English derivatives.

No' vus, new; (nov).

Novel, novelty, novice, novitiate, innovate, renovation.

Nox, noc' tis, night; (noet). Nocturnal, equinoctial.

Nu'bo, nup'tum, to marry; (nub, nupt). Connubial, nuptial.

Nul'lus, none; (null).

Null, nullity, nullification, nullify, annul, annulment. Nu'merus, a number; (numer).

Numeral, numerate, enumerate, innumerable, number. Nun' cio, I announce; nun'cius, a messenger; (nunc).

Nuncio, announce, denounce, enunciation, pronounce. Nu' trio, nutri' tum, to nourish; (nutri, nutrit).

Nutriment, nutrition, nourish, nourishment, nurtured.

414, Capital letters. Dictation exercise.

And Nathan said unto David, "Thou art the man." Our Father who art in heaven. Such, O men of Athens! were your ancestors. If Pain comes into a heart, he is quickly followed by Pleasure; and if Pleasure enters, you may be sure that Pain is not far off. Do you follow Worcester's or Webster's dictionary? King of kings and Lord of lords. Do you mean to say that I wrote an o for an i? Whatever He wills is right. Prayer moves the hand that moves the universe. Tired, he sleeps, and life's poor play is o'er. Whom the Lord loveth, he chasteneth.

Des' ig nate, to point out; to mark; to show; to name. In er' ti a, disposition to retain a state of rest or motion. Ju di' cious, wise; prudent; discreet; sensible. In fee' tious, communicated by air; corrupting; contagious. Ag' gra vate, to make worse; to provoke; to irritate. Ob' lo quy, blame; abuse; reproach; disgrace. In sin cere', unworthy of trust or confidence; deceitful. Auc tion eer', one who invites bids at an auction sale. Aph' o rism, a short, pithy saying; a proverb; an adage. Ma nœu' vre, a stratagem; a dexterous movement; a trick.

416. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Obli' quus, sidewise; slant; (obliqu). Oblique, obliquity. Obliv' io, forgetfulness; (obliv). Oblivion, oblivious. Oc' to, eight; (oct). October, octave, octagon, octennial. 2 Oc'ulus, the eye; (ocul).

Ocular, oculist, binocular, inoculate, inoculation.

O'dor, a perfume; (odor).

Odor, odorous, inodorous, odoriferous, odorless.

3 O'leo, I smell; (ol). Olfactory, redolent, redolency. Oles'co, I grow; adul'tus, grown; aboles'co, I decay; (ol, adult). Adolescence, adolescent, abolish, abolition, adult. O'men, om'inis, a sign; (omin).

Omen, ominous, abominable, abominate, abomination.

417, Punctuation. Parenthetical expressions.

I find, too, much objection to the proposed amendment. He writes well. Well, I do not know. Why is he going? I do not know why he is going. Why, I do not know. Let us read it, then. Then I was young. He is coming now. Come, now, and let us reason together. And, then, I learned the news was incorrect. In one we must admire the man; in the other, the work. To be totally indifferent to praise or censure, is a real defect in character. Expect nothing, lest you be disappointed. Supposing that the story were true, what then? Sarah, here comes my uncle.

418. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Fin an cier', one skilled in matters of public revenue.

Ped' i gree, lineage; descent; genealogy.

Knav' er y, dishonesty; petty villany; fraud.

Na ive te', native simplicity; ingenuousness; artlessness.

Por' phy ry, a hard rock containing crystals of feldspar.

Moun' te bank, a quack; a boastful pretender; a charlatan.

Mon' o gram, a character composed of letters interwoven.

Mon' o gram, a character composed of letters interwoven. Con' tra band, prohibited by law or treaty; forbidden. Chol' er ic, inclined to anger; easily irritated; irascible. In dict' ment, a written accusation of a crime.

419. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Om'nis, all; (omn). Omnibus, omnipotent, omnivorous.
O'nus, on'eris, a burden; (oner). Onerous, exonerate.
Op'to, opta'tum, to wish; (opt). Option, adopt, adoption.
O'pus, op'eris, a work; a deed; (oper).

Opera, operate, co-operative, co-operation, manœuvre.

Or' bis, a circle; (orb). Orb, orbit, orbital, exorbitant.

Or' do, or' dinis, order; (ordin).

Order, ordain, ordination, ordinal, ordinary, subordinate.

Or' no, orna' tum, to adorn; (orn, ornat).

Ornament, ornate, adorn, adornment, suborner, o'ro, ora' tum, to speak; os, or'is, the mouth; (or, orat). Oral, oracle, orifice, orator, adore, inexorable, peroration.

420, Punctuation. Explanatory clauses.

Explanatory clauses always require a comma before them. I met your brother, who told me you were here. I walked with him to the bridge, where we parted. Man, who is born of woman, is of few days and full of trouble. Every person, whatever be his station, is bound by the duties of morality and religion. They gave a loud shout, which was heard across the river. Col. Preston, who is past seventy, still walks erect. Inverted clauses require a comma after them. Who the Romans were, and how they conquered Britain, I shall tell you in the next chapter.

Im bec' ile, weak; infirm; feeble; impotent; decrepit.

Ver' sa tile, apt; quick; changeable; variable.

Am' bu lance, a conveyance for sick or wounded persons.

Stim' u lus, something that excites or stimulates.

Suf fi' cient, enough; competent; adequate; responsible.

Quiz' zi cal, relating to, or containing, a hoax; farcical.

Col on nade', a range of columns supporting an entablature.

Po ma' tum, a perfumed ointment for the hair; pomade.

Ac cus' tom, to habituate; to inure; to familiarize.

Sub urb' an, pertaining to, or inhabiting, a suburb.

422. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Pacis' cor, pac' tus, to bargain; (pact). Pact, compact.
Pa' gus, a village; (pag). Paganism, peasant, peasantry.
Pala' tum, the roof of the mouth; (palat).

Palate, palatal, palatine, palatable, unpalatable.

Pal'leo, I am pale; (pall). Pale, pall, pallid, unappalled.

Pal'lium, a cloak; (palli).

Pall, pallium, palliate, palliation, palliative, palliatory.

Pan' do, pan' sum or pas' sum, to spread; (pand, pans, pass).

Span, expansion, pace, pass, compass, surpass, trespass.

Pan' go, pac' tum, to drive in; to fasten; (pang, pact).

Compact, compactness, impact, impinge, impingement.

423. Punctuation. Restrictive clauses.

Restrictive clauses do not require commas.

Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown. Every vice that oppression generates, flourished there. Teach me the way wherein to walk. They that seek shall find.

Exception 1. When parenthetical words follow the connective word. He is the man who, when young, accidentally killed his friend.

Exception 2. When several words come between the relative and its antecedent. No man can be thoroughly proficient in navigation, who has never been to sea. No thought can be just, of which good sense is not the groundwork.

Par' ox ysm, a periodical fit of a disease; a convulsion.
Chor' is ter, a singer in a choir, or in a concert; a leader.
Car' ni val, a feast or season of festivity before Lent.
Cham' o mile, a bitter plant used in medicine.
Ces sa' tion, a rest; a suspension of hostilities; intermission.
Se ces' sion, act of leaving; withdrawal; separation.
Ex' or cism, the expulsion of evil spirits.
Plen' i tude, fulness; completeness; abundance; repletion.
Guil lo tine', an instrument of capital punishment.
Mu' cil age, an aqueous solution of gum.

425. Latin roots and English derivatives

Par, equal; (par).

Par, parity, disparity, peer, compeer, disparage, nonpareil. Pa' reo, pa' ritum, to appear; (par).

Apparent, apparition, appear, transparent, transparency. Pa'rio, par'itum, to bring forth; (par).

Parent, parental, parturition, oviparous, parricide. Pa'ro, para' tum, to make ready; (par, parat).

Parade, apparatus, compare, prepare, repair, separate. Pars, par' tis, a part; (part).

Part, particle, partake, partial, particular, partisan, party, parcel, apart, compartment, counterpart, depart, impart. Pas' co, pas' tum, to feed; (past). Pastor, pasture, repast.

426. Exercise in punctuation. Possessives.

Messrs. Johnson's factories. Nine months' imprisonment. Thomas is Charles's son: James is Thomas's son; therefore, Charles is James's grandfather. During William and Mary's reign. We have men's and boys' clothing. Worcester's and Webster's dictionaries are those in common use, though Todd's Johnson's dictionary was formerly much in vogue. The Bard of Lomond's lay is done. His brother Philip's wife. Nobody else's business. A discovery of Sir Isaac Newton's. Theirs is the vanity, the learning thine. Of the Children of Israel's half, thou shalt take one portion.

Pro ced' ure, progress; course of action; management.
Rid'i cule, mockery; derision; sport; satire; sarcasm.
Clan des' tine, kept secret for a sinister purpose; private.
Mu'ti nous, exciting mutiny; seditious; tumultuous.
Vac' u um, space unoccupied by matter; an empty space.
Poig' nan cy, sharpness; keenness; acuteness; severity.
Piq' uan cy, state of being stimulating to the taste.
De fend' ant, one who resists an assailant; a defender.
De noue' ment, the unravelling of a plot in a drama.
Ob nox' ious, reprehensible; hateful; odious.

428. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Pa' ter, a father; pa' tria, one's native land; (patr).

Paternal, patrimony, patron, patriot, pattern, expatriate. Pa'tior, pas' sus, to suffer; (pati, pass).

Patient, patience, passion, passive, compassion, compatible. Pau'per, poor; (pauper).

Pauper, pauperism, poor, poorness, poverty, impoverish. Pax, pa'cis, peace; (pac).

Pacify, pacific, pacificatory, peaceable, peaceful, appease. Pel'lo, pul'sum, to drive; (pell, puls).

Pulse, compel, dispel, expel, impel, propeller, repellent. Pen' deo, pen'sum, to hang; (pend, pens).

Pendant, pendent, pendulum, append, depend, suspend.

429. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The space above the mercury in the barometric tube is the most perfect vacuum that can be produced. Patriotism prompted him to memorable deeds of valor, and noble acts of self-denial. True eloquence consists in saying all that is proper, and nothing more. Had we no faults ourselves, we should take less pleasure in observing those of others. What's gone, and what's past help, should be past grief. A momentary gratification sometimes produces lasting misery. The immigrant enters, the emigrant leaves, a country. Owing to the absence of the defendant, the case was adjourned.

Sym' pa thize, to have mutual feeling; to harmonize. Fri' a ble, easily crumbled or pulverized. Guar an tee', to warrant; to secure the performance of. Pag' eant ry, pomp; show; ostentatious exhibition. Leg' i ble, capable of being read; apparent; evident. Im' mo late, to offer up, as in sacrifice; to kill in sacrifice. Nau' se ate, to reject with disgust; to abhor. Cel' lu lar, consisting of little cells or cavities. Cal' i ber, the internal diameter or bore of a gun. Tyr' an nous, despotie; arbitrary; tyrannical; domineering.

431. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Pen' do, pen' sum, to pay; to think; (pend, pens). Pensive, pension, dispense, expend, recompense, stipend. Pe'ne, almost; (pen).

Peninsula, penult, penultimate, penumbra, penumbral. Peri' culum, danger; (pericul). Peril, perilous, imperil. Perso'na, a mask; (person). Personal, personify, parson. Pes, pe' dis, the foot; (ped).

Pedal, pedestal, pedestrian, expedient, expedite, impede. Pe' to, peti' tum, to seek; (pet, petit).

Petition, appetite, centripetal, compete, impetuous, repeat. Pi'lo, pila' tum, to carry off; (pil).

Pelf, pelfry, pilfer, pilfery, pillage, compile, compilation.

432. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Emphasis is an element of eloquence. Within a century, much has been learned in reference to chemistry. A fair complexion needs no cosmetics. How bodies crystallize is a mystery. The plants and animals in the aquarium were brought from abroad. By whose authority has the pendulum been lowered? The hand should be the agent of the heart. Nothing is so credulous as vanity, and so ignorant of what becomes it. It is excellent to have a giant's strength; but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant. Nothing was seen on all sides but the most abject misery and destitution.

Phleg mat' ic, dull; cold; heavy; sluggish; unfeeling. Lym phat' ic, enthusiastic; raving; pertaining to lymph. Ped' es tal, the base of a column, pillar, vase, or statue. Pa la' tial, pertaining to a palace; magnificent. A chieve' ment, a great or heroic deed; performance. Val' or ous, brave; valiant; intrepid; courageous. Sul' phur ous, consisting of, or impregnated with, sulphur. Scan' dal ous, shameful; vile; opprobrious. Im brogl' io, a complicated and embarrassing state of things. Hy' gi ene, that branch of medicine which treats of health.

434. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Pin'go, pie'tum, to paint; (ping, piet).

Painting, picture, picturesque, pictorial, pigment, depict. Pi'us, devout; dutiful; (pi).

Pious, piety, impiety, impious, pity, piteously, expiation.

Pla' ceo, pla' citum, to please; (plac).

Placid, please, unpleasantly, complacent, complaisant. Plan'go, plane' tum, to lament; (plang, planet).

Plaint, plaintiff, plaintive, uncomplaining, complaint.

Pla' nus, level; plain; (plan).

Plain, plane, plan, esplanade, explain, explanation. Plau' do, plau' sum, to clap the hands; (plaud, plaus). Plaudit, plausible, applaud, applause, explode, explosion.

435. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Who has removed the statue from its pedestal? Endeavor to practise cleanliness. By combined efforts success may be achieved. His ancestors have, for more than a century, been successful bankers. The painter's explanation was received with great applause. There is no darkness like ignorance. The miserable have no other medicine, but only hope. Those who are once convinced that they have ability, should instantly act upon that conviction, and do something worthy of themselves. No exploits are so illustrious as the achievements of the early martyrs.

Mu' ti late, to deprive of some essential part; to maim.

Scin' til late, to emit sparks; to sparkle; to twinkle.

Bar ri cade', to obstruct; to stop up; to fortify.

Cur' so ry, hasty; slight; desultory; careless; superficial.

Sor' ce ry, enchantment; magie; witcheraft.

Op ti' cian, one who makes or sells optical instruments.

Au' spi ces, auguries; protection; care; patronage.

Ren' dez vous, a place appointed for assembly.

In tes' tine, internal; contained in the body; not foreign.

Col li' sion, a striking together of two bodies; opposition.

437. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ple' o, ple' tum, to fill; ple' nus, full; (ple, plet, plen).

Plenary, plenipotentiary, plenty, accomplish, complete, complement, compliment, expletive, implement, supply.

Pli' co, plica' tum, in comp. plic' itum, to fold; plec' to, plex' um, to twist; (plic, plicat, plicit, plex). Plait, ply, pliant, accomplice, apply, complex, complicate, comply, display, duplicate, duplicity, employ, explicit, exploit, implicate, imply, multiply, perplex, reply, suppliant, triple.

Plo' ro, I cry out; explo' ro, I search out; (plor, explor).

Deplore, deplorable, implorations, explore, exploration.

Plus, plu'ris, more; (plur).

Plus, plural, plurality, pluperfect, overplus, surplus.

438. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The rebels attempted to barricade the streets. What attraction led him to abandon his companions? The idle cannot be happy; they are a burden to themselves and others. Better three hours too soon than a minute too late. None are more confident than those who are on the point of failing. Can the optician repair the telescope? King Edward consented to spare the town of Calais, on condition that six of its principal inhabitants should be delivered over to him. That science is of little value which does not serve as a foundation to some beneficial art.

Res' o nant, returning sound; resounding; echoing back.
Dif' fi dent, lacking confidence; excessively modest; timid.
Ple be' ian, one of the common people.
Pro tract' or, an instrument for laying off angles.
Cyl' in der, a right prism whose bases are circles.
Pal i sade', a row of strong stakes set firmly in the ground.
Ar' se nal, a depository for arms and military stores.
Men' di cant, poor to a state of beggary; practising beggary.
Buc ca neer', a freebooter; a pirate.

Be reave' ment, loss; deprivation of friends by death.

440, Latin roots and English derivatives.

Pœ' na, punishment; pœnit' eo, I repent; (pœn, pœnit).

Penal, penalty, penance, penitent, repentance, subpœna.

Po' mum, an apple; (pom).

Pomaceous, pomegranate, pomade, pomatum, pommel. Pon' dus, pon' deris, a weight; (ponder).

Pound, ponder, ponderous, imponderably, preponderate. Po' no, pos' itum, to place; (pon, posit).

Position, posture, positive, post, postage, apposite, compose, composite, composition, composure, compound, deponent, deposition, deposit, depot, dispose, expose, exposition, impose, impost, interpose, juxtaposition, oppose, postpone, preposition, propose, provost, purpose, suppose, transpose.

441, Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Palisades are usually sharpened at the top. Has the election of delegates been postponed? To deprive us of metals, is to make us mere savages; it is to bereave us of all arts and sciences. It is for want of application, rather than of means, that men fail of success.

The bishop was kneeling at the altar in a posture of the deepest devotion, and was so absorbed in meditation that he did not hear the assassins' steps in the cathedral till they were quite close to him.

None but the contemptible are apprehensive of contempt.

Ves' ti bule, an anteroom; a hall; a lobby; a porch. An' ec dote, a biographical incident, or fact; a short story. An' ti dote, a medicine that counteracts poison. Cor' ri dor, a gallery from one apartment to another. Be lea' guer, to invest, as a town; to besiege; to block up. Sep' ul chre, a grave; a tomb; a monument for the dead. Sig' na ture, the name of a person signed to a writing. Min' ia ture, a very small portrait, likeness, or picture. Scrof' u lous, affected with scrofula. Coun' te nance, exterior appearance of the face; patronage.

443. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Pons, pon'tis, a bridge; (pont).

Pontage, pontoon, pontiff, pontifical, pontificate. Pop' ulus, the people; pub' licus, public; (popul, publ). Populace, popular, population, people, public, publish.

Por' to, porta' tum, to carry; (port).

Portable, porter, portfolio, deportment, export, import, importune, opportune, purport, report, support, transport. Pos' se, to be able; po' tens, powerful; (poss, poten).

Possible, potent, potency, omnipotent, plenipotentiary. Po' to, pota'tum, to drink; (pot). Potion, potation. Præ'da, booty; spoil; (præd).

Predaceous, predatory, depredate, depredation, preying.

444. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Famine and disease have completely depopulated some parts of Asia. Cunning and treachery proceed from a want of capacity. It is better to be disdained of all, than to steal confidence and affection by deceit from any. Repentance and amendment will redeem the greatest faults. The walls of ancient Jerusalem were destroyed to their very foundations by the soldiers of Titus; so that the prophecy was literally fulfilled, that not a vestige of her former greatness should remain. It is affectation of style to introduce many technical terms into composition.

Tes' ta ment, a will; each of the two parts of the Scriptures. Sus' te nance, support; maintenance; subsistence; food.

Mas' cu line, male; manly; robust; bold; not effeminate.

Pan' to mime, a representation without the use of words.

Ab hor' rence, detestation; extreme aversion; utter dislike.

Ac quaint' ance, familiarity; a person well known.

Or' tho dox, sound in opinion or doctrine.

Au' to graph, a person's own handwriting; a signature.

Boun' da ry, a line fixing limits or bounds; a border.

Tur' bu lent, raising commotion; tumultuous; disorderly.

446. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Pra'vus, crooked; wicked; (prav). Deprave, depravity. Pre'cor, preca'tus, to pray; (prec, precat).

Pray, prayer, deprecate, imprecation, precarious. Prehen' do, prehen' sum, to take; (prehend, prehens).

Prehensile, apprehend, apprentice, comprehend, comprise, enterprise, impregnable, prison, prize, reprehend, surprise. Pre'mo, pres' sum, to press; (prem, press).

Pressure, print, compress, depress, expressive, impress, imprimatur, imprint, oppress, repress, suppress. **Pre'** tium, a price; (preti).

Precious, price, prize (to value highly), praise, appraise, appraiser, appreciate, appreciable, depreciate, depreciation.

447. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

A plentiful supply of vegetables preserves the health of Arctic explorers. They that touch pitch will be defiled. Fairest of all things fair on earth is virtue. Small cheer with hearty welcome makes a feast. The sun rose clear and bright; the morning air was pure and deliciously fresh; drops of crystal dew stood glittering on leaves of the brightest green, and all nature seemed to augur a happy result to the ceremony of that eventful day. Rulers should confer dignities as rewards of merit, not, as is generally the case, with a view to secure their own interests.

Ar' mis tice, a temporary suspension of hostilities; a truce. Par' al lel, running in the same direction; similar. Pin' na cle, a slender, pointed turret; the highest point. Boun' ti ful, disposed to give freely; generous; beneficent. Boun' te ous, liberal; kind; munificent. / Glut' ton ous, given to excessive eating; voracious. Glu' ti nous, resembling glue; tenacious; adhesive. Par' ri cide, the murder, or the murderer, of a parent. Par' a site, one who earns a welcome by flattery; a sycophant. Ep' i taph, an inscription on a tomb or monument.

449. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Pri' mus, first; (prim).

Prime, primate, primary, primitive, primogenitor, premier. Prin' ceps, prin' cipis (primus-capio), first; (princ).

Prince, princess, principal, principle, principality.

Pri'vo, priva'tum, to take away; pri'vus, one's own; (priv). Private, privacy, privateer, privation, privilege, deprive.

Pro' bo, proba' tum, to prove; (prob).

Probable, probability, probate, probation, probe, probity, prove, proof, approve, approbation, reprobate, reproof. Pro'pe, near; prox'imus, nearest; (prop, prox).

Proximity, approximate, approach, reproach, propitiate, propitiation, propitiatory, propitious, propinquity.

450. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The principal escaped, but the accomplice was guillotined. How should men hope for mercy, showing none? Far shines a good deed in a wicked world. There is as much eloquence in the tone of voice, in the look, and in the gesture of an orator, as in the choice of his words. Heaven is the widow's champion and defence. It is said that the author was materially assisted in his work by a friend, who carefully revised his manuscripts. The efforts which he made to regain his equilibrium were so ridiculous that the whole company burst into laughter.

Em bra sure', an opening through which a gun is fired.

Dis pleas' ure, dislike; indignation; resentment; offence.

Pen' i tence, sorrow; repentance; contrition; penance.

Prom e nade', to walk for pleasure or for exercise.

Can non ade', to attack with cannon; to bombard.

Sym' bol ize, to resemble; to have a typical resemblance.

Ef ful' gence, a flood of light; splendor; brightness.

Re sist' ance, opposition; a force by which motion is impeded.

Sau' ci ly, impudently; in a saucy manner.

Mor' tal ly, fatally; so as to cause death; intensely.

452. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Pro'prius, peculiar; fit; one's own; (propri).

Proper, property, propriety, proprietor, misappropriate.

Pros'per, lucky; (prosper). Prosper, prosperous, prosperity.

Pu' deo, I am ashamed; (pud). Impudence, repudiation.

Pu' er, a boy; a child; (puer). Puerile, puerility.

Pug' nus, the fist; pug' na, a battle; (pugn).

Pugilism, pugilist, pugnacious, impugn, repugnant. Pul' mo, pulmo' nis, a lung; (pulmon). Pulmonary. Pul' vis, pul' veris, dust; (pulver). Pulverize, powder. Pun' go, pune' tum, to point; to prick; (pung, pune).

Punch, pungent, punctilious, punctual, punctuate, punctuation, puncture, point, poignant, compunction, expunge.

453. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The counsel attached several important documents, but the judge decided that they were privileged property. We have few faults that are not more excusable in themselves than the means we use to conceal them. Worldlings give more to those who have too much. Many gain experience at a price that makes them sad. The poems of Homer throw great light upon the domestic manners and customs of the ancient Greeks. In this country, the English language should form a distinct branch of education, and should be regularly and systematically taught.

Ven' om ous, poisonous; noxious; malignant; spiteful. Pros' e lyte, a convert to a new doctrine. Stel' lu lar, having the shape of stars; stellar; astral. Min' i mum, the smallest quantity, or least part possible. Max' i mum, the greatest quantity, or degree possible. Suav' i tv. mildness; softness; pleasantness; urbanitv. Dom' i cile, a residence; an abode; a mansion; a home. Cod' i cil. an addition, or supplement to a will. E vap' o rate, to disperse by changing into vapor. E rad' i cate, to pull out by the roots; to exterminate.

455. Latin roots and English derivatives,

Pu'nio, puni' tum, to punish; (pun).

Punish, punishable, punishment, punitive, impunity. Pu' pus, a babe; (pup). Pupa, pupil, pupilage, puppet. Pur'go, purga' tum, to cleanse; (purg, purgat).

Purge, purgative, purgatory, purgatorial, expurgate. Pu'rus, pure; (pur). Pure, purify, puritan, impurity. Pus, pu'ris, the matter of a sore; (pus, pur).

Pus, purulent, purulently, suppurate, pustule. Pusil'lus, weak; (pusill). Pusillanimous, pusillanimity. Pu' to, puta' tum, to prune; to think; (put).

Amputate, compute, depute, dispute, impute, repute. Pu'tris, rotten; (putr). Putrid, putrefy, putrefaction.

456. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

A new edition of Chaucer, with annotations by the editor, has been published. Men sometimes think they hate flattery; but they hate only the manner of it. We should manage our fortune like our constitution: enjoy it when good, have patience when bad, and never apply violent remedies but in cases of necessity. Time is the old justice that examines all offenders. The entire session has been occupied in frivolous discussions on questions of secondary importance. Glass would be much more brittle than it is, if it were not subjected to the process of annealing.

Quer' u lous, habitually complaining; disposed to murmur. Grat' i tude, thankfulness; a due sense of kindness received. Co er' cion, force; restraint; compulsion.

Ma raud' er, a plunderer; one in search of booty.

Sur viv' or, one who outlives another.

Pro pi' tious, favorable; kind; auspicious; benevolent.

Re ced' ing, moving back; retreating; withdrawing.

En ven' om, to taint with poison; to exasperate; to enrage.

Con' so nant, agreeing; consistent; agreeable; harmonious.

Per' fi dy, treachery; the violation of a trust; faithlessness.

458. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Quad' rus, square; quat' uor, four; (quadr).

Quadrangle, quadrant, quadratic, quadrille, quadroon, quadruped, quadruple, quart, quarter, squadron, square.

Quæ' ro, quæsi' tum, in comp. qui' ro, quisi' tum, to seek; (quir, quisit). Query, question, acquire, conquer, exquisite, inquest, inquire, inquisitive, request, require, requisite.

Qua' lis, of what sort; (qual). Quality, qualification.

Que' ror, I bewail; (quer). Querulous, quarrelsome.

Qui' es, quie' tis, rest; (qui, quiet).

Quiet, inquietude, quiescent, acquiesce, requiem. Quin' tus, fifth; (quint). Quintessence, quintuple. Quot, how many; (quot). Aliquot, quota, quotient.

459. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Indolent scholars do not appreciate the privileges they enjoy. Amputation was performed to avoid gangrene. Civil service promotions are decided upon by competitive examinations. The Alabama claims were settled by arbitration. The glory of great men should always be estimated according to the means used to acquire it. Hope, deceitful as it is, carries us agreeably through life. The artificial contrivance called a celestial globe is a hollow sphere, on the surface of which are represented the stars and constellations. Simplicity recommends every other excellence.

460. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Tur' pi tude, wickedness; moral baseness or vileness.

Quan da'ry, a doubt; an uncertainty; a state of perplexity.

Ex tir' pate, to destroy wholly; to eradicate; to exterminate.

Lac' er ate, to tear; to rend; to break; to mangle.

Ra pa' cious, disposed to seize by force; subsisting on prey.

Cel' er y, a plant of the parsley family.

Sal' a ry, a stipulated payment for services; wages.

Rev' e ry, an idle fancy; a fit of deep musing.

Height' ened, elevated; exalted; increased.

Strait' ened, constrained; put to great inconvenience.

461, Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ra' bies, madness; (rab). Rabid, rabidness, rage, raging. Ra' dius, a spoke of a wheel; (rad).

Radiate, radiant, radiation, radius, ray, irradiate.

Ra' dix, radi' cis, a root; (rad, radic).

Radish, race (people), radical, radicle, eradicate. Ra' do, ra' sum, to scrape; (rad, ras).

Rase, erase, erasure, raze, razor, abrade, abrasion.

Ra' mus, a bough or branch; (ram). Ramify, ramification.

Ran' ceo, to be stale; (ranc). Rancid, rancor, rankle, rank.

Ra' pio, rap' tum, to snatch; (rap, rapt).

Rapacious, rapacity, rapier, rapid, rapidity, rapine, rapt, ravage, ravish, rapture, enrapture, surreptitious.

462. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Philosophy easily triumphs over past and future ills; but present ills triumph over philosophy. An incompetent ruler is as injurious to the welfare of a state as a rapacious enemy. Continued wrongs may make the wisest mad. Important business dispenses with ceremony. The tongue is the glory of man; for though animals have memory, will, and intellect, yet language is the Rubicon which they never have dared to cross. Language preserves the treasures of human knowledge. "A word fitly spoken," says Solomon, "is like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

463. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Cav a lier', a knight; an armed horseman; an equestrian. Chan de lier', a frame with branches for candles or lamps. Main' ten ance, support; subsistence; sustenance.

Quar an tine', to prohibit from intercourse with the shore. Strat' e gy, military science; military tactics.

Strat' a gem, an artifice in war; a trick; a manœuvre.

Wretch' ed ly, unhappily; miserably.

Por ten' tous, ominous; foretelling ill.

Rav' en ous, furiously voracious; rapacious.

Neg' li gence, carelessness; continual inattention.

464. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ra'rus, thin; rare; (rar). Rare, rarely, rarefy, rarity.
Re'cens, recen'tis, new; (recent). Recent, recently.
Recip'rocus, mutual; (reciproc). Reciprocal, reciprocate.
Re'go, rec'tum, to rule; rex, re'gis, a king; reg'num, a kingdom; reg'ula, a rule; (reg, rect, regn).

Rectify, rectitude, rector, regal, regalia, regent, regicide, regimen, regiment, region, regular, realm, reign, rule, correct, incorrigible, direct, erect, erection, resurrection.

Re' or, ra' tus, to think; ra' tio, reason; (re, rat).

Rate, ratify, ratio, ration, rational, reason, reasonable. Re' po, rep' tum, to creep; (rept). Reptile, reptilian. Re' te, a net; (ret). Reticule, reticulate, retiform, retina.

465. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

We seldom find people ungrateful so long as we are in a condition to serve them. The florist displays exquisite taste in the arrangement of his flowers. Vaulting ambition oft o'erleaps itself. The grief that does not speak whispers the o'erfraught heart and bids it break. The words which a man of genius selects are as much his own as his thoughts. Few persons are aware how much knowledge is sometimes necessary to give the etymology of a word. Words, without thoughts, never go to heaven. Daniel Webster was often seen absorbed in the study of an English dictionary.

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466. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Im pres' si ble, that may be marked by pressure; susceptive. Par a pher na' li a, appendages; ornaments; trappings. Chi can' er y, mean act of wrangling; trickery; sophistry. Es pe' cial ly, principally; chiefly; specially.

Dis' cre pan cy, difference; disagreement; inconsistency.

Pet ri fac' tion, the process of changing into stone.

Put re fac' tion, the process of putrefying; rottenness.

E ma' ci at ed, thin; lean by gradual loss of health.

Pro pi' ti ate, to conciliate; to appease one offended.

Ap pre' ci ate, to set a just value on; to rate properly.

467. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ri'deo, ri'sum, to laugh; (rid, ris).

Ridicule, ridiculous, risible, deride, derisive, derision.

Rig'idus, stiff with cold; (rig). Rigid, rigidly, rigorous.

Ri'go, riga' tum, to water a field; (rigat). Irrigation.

Ri'pa, a shore; (rip). Arrive, arrival, riparian.

Ri'tus, a ceremony; (rit). Rite, ritual, ritualist.

Ri'vus, a brook; a river; (riv).

River, rivulet, rill, derivative, derivation, rival, rivalry. Ro'bur, ro'boris, the oak; strength; (robor).

Robust, robustness, corroborate, corroboration.

Ro'do, ro'sum, to gnaw; (rod, ros).

Corrode, corrosion, corrosive, rodent, rostrum, rostral.

468. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

To study men, is more necessary than to study books. Who dares do all that may become a man,

And dares no more, he is a man indeed.

The queen seldom exercises her authority to prorogue parliament. It is well known that persons skilled in gesticulation can communicate by it a long series of facts and complicated trains of thought. Poetry defies translation: it is too subtle an essence to be poured from one vessel into another without loss. There is a secret instinct which leads even the most illiterate to recognize the potency of words.

Con stit' u ent, one who deputes another to act for him. Ex cru' ci ate, to torture; to afflict with great pain. Ra pac' i ty, addicted to plunder; ravenousness. ✓ Men a'ge rie, a collection of foreign or wild beasts. Scin til la' tion, a spark; intellectual splendor. Du plic' i ty, deceit; deception; doubleness; artfulness. Fran gi bil' i ty, the quality of being brittle. In tu i' tion, the act of seeing at once by the mind. So lic' i tude, carefulness; concern; anxious care; anxiety. Im pla' ca ble, inexorable; unrelenting; ruthless.

470. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ro'go, roga' tum, to ask; (rog, rogat).

Abrogate, arrogate, arrogance, derogatory, interrogate, interrogation, prerogative, prorogue, supererogation. Ro'sa, a rose; (ros). Rose, roseate, rosy, rosette, rosary. Ro'ta, a wheel; rotun' dus, round; (rot, rotund). Rotate, rotation, rotatory, rote, rotund, rotundity.

Ru' ber, ru' bri, red; (rub, rubr).

Ruby, rubiform, rubricate, rubrics, rubicund, ruddy. Ru'dis, rude; untaught; (rud). Rude, rudiment, erudition. Rum' po, rup' tum, to break; (rump, rupt).

Rupture, abrupt, bankrupt, corrupt, eruption, interrupt. Rus, ru'ris, the country; (rus, rur). Rural, rustic, rusticate.

471, Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The sacred places were profaned, and the consecrated vessels were trampled in the dust. Spend not basely that which worthy hands have honorably won. Suspicion is full of eyes. The cheek is apter than the tongue to tell an errand. Turn past evils to advantage. Why have we memory sufficient to retain the minutest circumstances of events, and yet not enough to remember how often we have related them to the same person? Both the climate of a country and the mind of its people are revealed in its speech. Man wasteth time, and then time wasteth him.

472. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Phre nol' o gy, the study of the special functions of the brain.

Au dac' i ty, boldness; intrepidity; effrontery.

Per spi cac' i ty, acuteness of sight or discernment.

Gen er os' i ty, nobleness of heart; liberality; bounty.

In i ti a' tion, admission; entrance; reception.

Cer e mo' ni ous, observant of outward rites; formal; exact.

Le' ni en cy, lenity; mildness; clemency.

Ef fi ca' cious, producing the effect intended; powerful.

Flex i bil' i ty, pliancy; readiness to comply.

Par a lyt' ic, affected with paralysis; palsied.

473. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Sac' charum, sugar; (sacchar). Saccharine, sugar. Sac' cus, a bag; (sacc). Sac, sack, sackcloth, satchel. Sa' cer, sa' cra, holy; (sacr).

Sacerdotal, sacrament, sacramental, sacred, sacrifice, sacrilegious, sacristan, sacristy, consecrate, desecrate, execrate. Sa'gax, saga'cis, knowing; (sag). Sage, sagacity, presage. Sal, salt; (sal). Saline, salary, salt, salad, sauce, sausage. Sa'lio, sal'tum, in comp. sul'tum, to leap; (sal, sult).

Salient, sally, salmon, assail, assailant, assault, assaulter, desultory, exult, exulting, exultation, insult, result.

Sa' lus, salu' tis, health; sal' vus, safe; (salut, salv).

Salubrious, salutary, salute, salvage, salvation, safe, save.

474. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The art of setting off moderate qualifications often gives more reputation than real merit. The regimen prescribed by his medical adviser was duly observed, and the result was satisfactory. Where there are bad habits, a slight temptation overcomes good resolutions. True wit is not only wit in itself, but, by sympathy and excitement, the cause of wit in others. Power, when employed to relieve the oppressed and punish the oppressor, becomes a great blessing. The value of a book is immediately depreciated by the publication of a better one on the same subject.

Hy poc' ri sy, a concealment of one's real character or motives. Su prem' a cy, highest place, authority, or power. Em' is sa ry, a person sent on private business. Ev a nes' cent, vanishing; fleeting; imperceptible. Dig' ni ta ry, a clergyman of high rank. Cem' e ter y, an area, or place where the dead are buried. Prej u di' cial, mischievous; hurtful; injurious. Ex ter' mi nate, to drive beyond the borders; to eradicate. Ac qui es' cence, compliance; a quiet consent. Mo nop' o ly, the exclusive possession of any thing.

476. Latin roots and English derivatives.

San' cio, sanc' tum, to consecrate; (sanct).

Sanction, sanctify, sanctuary, sanctum, saint, saintly. San' guis, san' guinis, blood; (sanguin).

Sanguinary, sanguine, sang-froid, consanguinity. Sa'nus, sound; whole; (san). Sane, sanity, insanity, sanitary.

Sa' pio, I taste; to be wise; sa' por, taste; (sap). Sapient, sapid, sapidity, savor, savory, insipid.

Sa' tis, enough; sa' tur, full; (sat, satur).

Sate, satiate, satiety, insatiate, satisfy, satisfaction, satisfactory, dissatisfy, saturate, satire, satirical.

Scan' do, scan' sum, in comp. scen' do, scen' sum, to climb; (scan, scend, scens). Scan, ascend, descend, transcend.

477. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Hypocrisy is the homage that vice pays to virtue. Narrowness of mind is often the cause of obstinacy: we'do not easily believe beyond what we see. Telegraphic communication between the two cities was interrupted by the storm. Those who can do nothing but speak nothings must pass for nothing. He who keeps vile company must be content if his best virtues and affections are thought hypocrisy. If ills be necessary, then let us meet them like necessities. As his veracity has never been questioned, we have no reason to doubt the truth of his assertion.

U nan' i mous, being of one mind; harmonious.

A non' y mous, without the author's name; nameless.

Def i ni' tion, a statement of the exact meaning of a word.

Pan a ce' a, a medicine supposed to cure all diseases.

Her biv' o rous, feeding on plants or herbage.

Pen i ten' tial, proceeding from, or expressing, penitence.

In sur rec' tion, a rebellion; a revolt; a sedition.

Fra ter' ni ty, a corporation; a society; an association.

Ac com' pa ni ment, an appendage; something attending.

Rep e ti' tion, a recital; a rehearsal; tautology; iteration.

479. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Scin'do, scis' sum, to cut; (scind, sciss).

Scissors, abscind, excise, excision, rescind.

Scintil'la, a spark; (scintill). Scintillate, scintillation.

Sci'o, sci' tum, to know; (sci, scit).

Science, scientific, conscience, omniscient, prescience. Seri'bo, scrip' tum, to write; (scrib, script).

Scribe, script, Scriptures, ascribe, circumscribe, conscript, describe, description, inscribe, inscription, manuscript, postscript, prescribe, proscribé, subscribe, superscribe, transcribe. Scru' pulus, a small stone; a doubt; (scrupul). Scruple. Scru' tor, I seek; I search diligently; (scrut).

Scrutinize, scrutiny, inscrutable, inscrutability.

480. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

It is not enough to have good qualities; we should also have the power to manage them. The president's obsequies were performed with great decorum. Good-nature is often stifled by the smallest interest. The shame which arises from praise which we do not deserve, often makes us do things we should never otherwise have attempted. A still and quiet conscience is a peace above all earthly dignities. The streets were filled with poor, starving wretches, the picture of misery and poverty, and with nothing but a few rags to protect them from the inclemency of the season.

Sim plic' i ty, plainness; sincerity; singleness. A mel' io rate, to make better; to improve; to ameliorate. A dul' ter ate, to corrupt; to debase; to make impure. Af fa bil' i ty, readiness to converse; courtesy; urbanity. Sen ti men' tal, abounding in sensibility; easily affected. Brag ga do' ci o, a boaster; a braggart. Au ric' u lar, pertaining to the ear; conveyed by hearing. Or bic' u lar, spherical; circular; shaped like an orb. I sos' ce les, having two sides equal, as a triangle. Det es ta' tion, extreme hatred; abhorrence; abomination.

482, Latin roots and English derivatives,

Scul' po, sculp' tum, to carve; (sculp). Sculpture. Scur'ra, a scoffer; (scurr). Scurrilous, scurrility. Scu'tum, a shield; (scut). Scutcheon, esquire, squire. Se' co, sec' tum, to cut; (sec, sect).

Secant, sect, sectarian, section, segment, bisect, dissection, insect, insectivorous, intersect, intersection, venesection. Se' culum, an age; the world; (secul). Secular, secularize. Se' deo, in comp. si' deo, ses' sum, to sit; (sed, sid, sess).

Sedentary, sediment, sedimentary, sedulous, seat, sea, session, assess, assessment, assessor, assiduous, assiduity, assize, insidious, possess, preside, reside, subside, supersede. Se' men, se' minis, a seed; (sem). Seminary, disseminate.

483. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Raillery is more annoying than injury; for we have a right to resent injuries, but it is ridiculous to be angry at a jest. The colonies asserted their rights, and made every exertion to preserve them. Faith says, "There is a world elsewhere." Love the name of honor more than you fear death. Use diligence and perseverance, and you cannot fail of success. The temples of the Greeks took their names from the deities to whom they were dedicated. Nothing is more subject to mistake than anticipated judgment concerning the ease or difficulty of an undertaking.

In sep' a ra ble, that cannot be separated or disjoined.

I ras' ci ble, prone to anger; easily provoked; passionate.

De pre ci a' tion, the act of lessening the value.

Ac' ces sa ry, aiding in producing some effect.

Com pla' cen cy, civility; gratification; satisfaction.

Me dic' i nal, having the property of healing; sanative.

Au then' ti cate, to prove by proper authority.

In au' gu rate, to invest with a new office by solemn rites.

Mu nif' i cent, liberal; generous; bountiful; beneficent.

Be nef' i cent, doing good; bountiful; kind; liberal.

485. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Se'nex, se'nis, an old man; (sen).

Senate, senior, senile, senility, seignior, sire, sir. Sen' tio, sen' sum, to feel; to think; (sent, sens).

Sense, sensation, sensible, sensitive, nonsense, sensual, sentence, sententious, sentiment, scent, assent, consent, dissent, dissenter, presentiment, resentful, resentment.

Sep' tem, seven; (sept). September, septuagint, seven.

Se' quor, secu' tus, to follow; (sequ, secut).

Sequel, sequence, sue, suit, suitable, consecutive, consequent, consequence, ensue, execute, executive, obsequies, obsequious, persecute, prosecute, pursuance, subsequent.

Sere'nus, clear; (seren). Serene, serenity, serenade.

486. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation,

Care and toil came into the world with sin, and remain ever since inseparable from it. When the vapor of pure chloroform is respired, it soon induces insensibility. Cowards die many times before their deaths: the valiant never taste death but once. A soldier without discretion seldom gains distinction. Feats of strength or agility excite our wonder and surprise, but they seldom raise in us any great degree of admiration. I endeavored to soothe his grief; and, after some time, succeeded in convincing him of the necessity of submitting to the affliction.

Or' a to ry, the art of speaking well; eloquence.

Cer tif' i cate, a credential; a testimonial.

Im pe'ri ous, haughty; dictatorial; arrogant; overbearing.

A nem' o ne, a genus of perennial herbs.

Hal lu ci na' tion, a diseased imagination; an error; fallacy.

Per en' ni al, lasting through the year; perpetual.

Dil a ta' tion, expansion; extension in every direction.

Ca tas' tro phe, calamity; disaster; a final event.

An i mad ver' sion, reproof; severe criticism; censure.

Prob lem at' i cal, questionable; uncertain; doubtful.

488. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Se'ro, ser' tum, to knit; se'ries, a succession; (ser, sert).

Seriatim, series, serial, sermon, assert, assertion, desert, desertion, dissertation, exert, exertion, insert, insertion.

Ser' po, I creep; (serp). Serpent, serpentine.

Ser'vio, servi' tum, to obey; (serv).

Serf, serve, servant, servile, sergeant, deserve, subservient. Ser' vo, serva' tum, to keep; (serv).

Conserve, conservative, conservatory, observe, observation, preserve, preservation, reserve, reservation, reservoir.

Sex, six; (sex). Senary, sexennial, sextuple, six, sixth.

Si'dus, si'deris, a star; (sider).

Consider, considerate, desirable, desideratum, sidereal.

489. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Prosperity is a greater trial of virtue than adversity. Weak people are incapable of sincerity. Laziness persuades us that those things are impracticable which we might easily accomplish. Seek not for danger where there is no profit. He jests at scars that never felt a wound. One of the most essential points in forming a good disposition is to repress every inclination to satire and vanity. Some studies require but an understanding, but there are others which demand a very laborious and continued exertion of the intellect. Pride is man's legacy from his first parents.

Ap prox' i mate, near to; next; nearly accurate.

Im pe' ri al, royal; regal; commanding; supreme.

Em pyr' e al, formed of pure fire or light; highly refined.

Dem on stra' tion, proof by the exhibition of facts.

Eu pho' ni ous, agreeable in sound; harmonious.

Sto lid' i ty, want of sense; stupidity; dulness of intellect.

Be a tif' ic, affording heavenly bliss; making happy.

Cor ru ga' tion, a wrinkling; a contraction into wrinkles.

Phi lan' thro py, love of mankind generally; humanity.

E lu' ei date, to make clear; to expound; to illustrate.

491. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Sig' num, a sign; (sign).

Sign, signal, signature, signet, signify, insignificant, assign, assignee, consign, consignment, countersign, design, designate, designation, ensign, insignia, resignation.

Sil' eo, I am silent; (sil). Silent, silently, silence.

Si' lex, sil' icis, flint; (silic). Silica, silicate, silicious.

Sil' va, a wood; (silv). Pennsylvania, sylvan, savage.

Sim' ilis, like; (simil).

Similar, similarity, simile, assimilate, dissemble, dissimulation, resemble, resemblance, verisimilitude, simulate.

Si' mul, at the same time; (simul). Simultaneous.

Sin' gulus, one by one; (singul). Single, singularity.

492. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

There is nearly as much ability requisite to know how to make use of good advice, as to know how to act without it. Those who apply themselves too much to little things, commonly become incapable of great ones. Extreme avarice always makes mistakes. Those strike quickly, being moved, who are not quickly moved to strike. Take each man's censure; but reserve thy judgment. There are many clamorous for reform who forget the reformation requisite in themselves. By the application of heat, the coffee bean emits a powerful and agreeable odor.

493. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Am bas' sa dor, a nation's representative at a foreign court.

Em bar' rass ment, confusion of mind; perplexity.

Ce ler' i ty, quickness; swiftness; velocity.

Hi lar' i ty, mirth; gayety; merriment.

Prom' is so ry, pertaining to, or containing a promise.

Cel' i ba cy, an unmarried state; single life.

E quiv' a lent, equal in value or worth; commensurate.

Ac cel' er ate, to hasten; to cause to move faster.

Me rid' i an, the highest point; culminating; noon.

Phe nom' e na, things remarkable in nature.

494, Latin roots and English derivatives.

Si' nus, a bent surface; the bosom; (sin).

Sine, sinus, sinuous, sinuosity, insinuate, insinuation. Sis' to, sta' tum, to stand; (sist).

Assist, assistance, unassisted, consist, consistency, desist, exist, existence, insist, persist, resist, subsist, subsistence. Si'tus, situation; (sit). Site, situate, situation.

So'cio, socia' tum, to join; so'cius, a companion; (soci).
Sociable, social, society, associate, association, dissociate.

Sol, so'lis, the sun; (sol). Sol, solar, solstice, parasol. Solem'nis, annual; religiously regular; (solemn).

Solemn, solemnity, solemnize, solemnly.

Solici' tus, anxious; uneasy; (solicit). Solicit, solicitude.

495, Miscellaneous sentences for dictation,

Everybody takes pleasure in returning small obligations, but there are few who do not repay great ones with ingratitude. Nothing is so contagious as example. Fortune turns everything to the advantage of her favorites. Innocence finds not near so much protection as guilt. We promise according to our hopes, and perform according to our fears. The apparel oft proclaims the man. Brevity is the soul of wit. Take unity out of the world, and it dissolves into chaos. Let your speech be always with grace, seasoned with salt.

496. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

E quiv' o cate, to evade the truth; to quibble; to dodge.

Pre var' i cate, to shuffle; to use equivocations.

Pro gen' i tor, an ancestor; a forefather.

Ob se' qui ous, basely submissive; servile; cringing; fawning.

In un da' tion, an overflow of water; a flood; a deluge.

Leg' en da ry, fabulous; romantic.

Oph' thal my, inflammation of the eye.

An ach' ro nism, an error in computing time.

Per pe tra' tion, the act of committing a crime.

497. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ac ri mo' ni ous, sharp; bitter; sarcastic; censorious.

Sol'idus, firm; hard; (solid).

Solid, solidify, solder, soldier, consolidate, consols. So'lor, sola' tus, to comfort; (sol, solat).

Solace, console, consolation, inconsolable, disconsolate. So'lus, alone; (sol).

Sole, soliloquy, solitary, solitude, solo, sullen, desolate. Sol' vo, solu' tum, to loosen; (solv, solut).

Solve, solvent, solvency, soluble, solution, absolve, absolution, dissolve, dissolute, dissolution, resolve, irresolution. Som' nus, sleep; (somn). Somniferous, somnambulist. So' no, son' itum, to sound; (son).

Sound, sonnet, sonorous, consonant, dissonant, resonant.

498. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

How can we expect that another should keep our secret, when it is more than we can do ourselves? Self-love makes men idolize themselves, and tyrannize over others. A wise man had rather avoid an engagement than conquer. When sorrows come, they come not single spies, but in battalions. O that men should put an enemy in their mouths, to steal away their brains! The solemn usage of praying for the dead is founded on the belief that there exists a middle state of purification and suffering, through which the soul passes after death. No legacy is so rich as honesty.

Del e te' ri ous, destructive; poisonous; injurious.

Sub ter ra' ne ous, lying under the surface of the earth.

Di lap' i date, to pull down; to go to ruin, as a building.

He red' i ta ry, descending from an ancestor.

Fas tid' i ous, disdainful; over-nice; hard to please.

Dis qui' e tude, uneasiness; agitation; anxiety; disturbance.

In ter' po late, to alter by inserting something new.

Ben e fi' cia ry, a person benefited or assisted.

Or ni thol' o gy, the natural history of birds.

Ich thy ol' o gy, the natural history of fishes.

500. Latin roots and English derivatives.

So' por, poppy juice; (sopor). Soporific, soporiferous. Sor' beo, sorp' tum, to suck up; (sorb). Absorb, absorption. Sors, sor' tis, a lot; (sort). Sort, assort, consort, sorcery. Spar' go, spar' sum, in comp. sper' sum, to scatter; (sparg, spars, spers). Sparse, asperse, dispersion, intersperse. Spa' tium, space; (spati). Space, spacious, expatiate. Spe'cio, in comp. spi'cio, spec'tum, to see; (spec, spic, spect).

Species, special, especial, specie, specify, specific, specification, specimen, specious, spectacle, spectator, spectre, spectrum, speculate, aspect, auspices, circumspect, conspicuous, despise, expect, inspect, perspective, perspicuous, prospect, respect, retrospect, suspect, suspicious, suspicion.

501. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

A plausible, insignificant word, in the mouth of an expert demagogue, is a dangerous and dreadful weapon. Avarice reigns most in those who have but few good qualities to recommend them. Automatic operations are displayed to most advantage in our modern cotton and flax mills. The unfortunate crew, having lost everything they possessed, were supplied with clothes, and furnished with money to enable them to reach their homes. The date of the invention of gunpowder is involved in obscurity. No arguments can justify us in retaining the property of another.

In fal' li ble, not capable of erring; not liable to fail.

In del' i ble, not to be blotted out; permanent.

Car' i ca ture, a ludicrous representation.

De clam' a to ry, rhetorical; vehement; noisy; inflated.

Ex tra' ne ous, foreign; not intrinsic; exterior.

Eq' ui ta ble, distributing equal justice; just; equal.

Con' tu ma cy, stubbornness; unyielding obstinacy.

Dis sim u la' tion, false pretence; hypocrisy; deceit.

Dis cre' tion a ry, controlled only by judgment.

Cal is then' ics, exercise for health, strength, or elegance.

503. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Spe'ro, spera'tum, to hope; (sper, sperat).

Despair, desperado, desperation, prosperous, prosperity. Spi'na, a thorn; (spin). Spine, spiniferous, spinous. Spi'ro, spira'tum, to breathe; spi'ritus, breath; (spir, spirat, spirit). Spirit, spiritual, sprightly, sprite, aspire, aspiration, aspirate, conspire, conspiracy, expire, inspire,

inspiration, perspire, perspiration, respiration, transpire. Splen' deo, I shine; (splend).

Splendid, splendor, resplendent, transplendency.

Spo' lium, booty; (spoli). Spoil, spoliation, despoil.

Spon' deo, spon' sum, to promise; (spond, spons).

Sponsor, spontaneous, correspond, despond, respond.

504. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The major, being a person of consummate experience, was invested with discretionary power. Men are never so likely to settle a question rightly as when they discuss it freely. The learned eye, versed equally in nature and art, easily compares the picture with its archetype. This is a hall for mutual consultation and discussion, not an arena for the exhibition of champions. Nothing is better founded than the famous aphorism of rhetoricians, that the perfection of art consists in concealing art. A spoiled child persists in his folly from perversity of humor.

505. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Pat ro nym' ic, a name derived from that of an ancestor.

Or di na' tion, the act of conferring holy orders.

Au thor' i ty, legal power; force; influence; ascendency.

La bo' ri ous, assiduous; diligent in work; arduous.

De du' ci ble, that may be inferred; consequential.

Ad ven ti' tious, accidental; casual; foreign; additional.

Cy clo pæ' di a, a dictionary of the arts and sciences.

O bit' u a ry, a notice of one dead; necrology.

Con' tu me ly, rudeness; insolence; reproach.

Mer e tri' cious, having a gaudy appearance; fallacious; false.

506. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Squal'idus, filthy; (squal). Squalidness, squalor.
Stag'num, standing water; (stagn). Stagnant, stagnation.
Stel'la, a star; (stell). Stellar, stellate, constellation.
Ster'ilis, barren; unfruitful; (steril). Sterile, sterility.
Ster'no, stra'tum, to spread out; to lay flat; (stern, strat).

Stratum, stratify, substratum, consternation, prostrate. Stil' la, a drop; (still). Still, distillation, distillery, instil. Stim' ulus, a spur; (stimul).

Stimulus, stimulate, stimulative, stimulation, stimulant. Stin'guo, tine'tum, to mark; to quench; (stingu, stinet).

Distinct, distinction, distinctive, distinguish, extinct, extinction, extinguish, instinct, instinctive, instinctively.

507. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Money differs from bullion in this, that the quantity of gold or silver in each piece is ascertained by the stamp. Custom has some ascendency over the understanding. In the dubious interval between the commitment and trial, the prisoner ought to be treated with the utmost humanity. An action, however conducive to the good of our country, may be represented as prejudicial to it. We can put no trust in a liar, nor give any credit to his tales. Patronymics were employed chiefly by the classical poets of antiquity. Fiction may be as plausible as truth.

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508. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise

Eu lo'gi um, praise; encomium; panegyric.
Com pli ment' a ry, expressive of civility, honor, or respect.
Dec li na'tion, deviation from a right line; a refusal.
In de fen' si ble, not to be justified; censurable; faulty.
In ad ver' tent, heedless; careless; negligent.
In tol'er ant, not able to endure; difference of opinion.
Lit i ga'tion, a judicial contest; a lawsuit.
Ap pur' te nant, belonging to, as an adjunct; joined to.
Nu'ga to ry, trifling; futile; insignificant; worthless.
Fer men ta'tion, a spontaneous change in a substance.

509, Latin roots and English derivatives.

Stips, sti'pis, wages; pay; (stip): Stipend, stipendiary. Stirps, stir'pis, a root; (stirp). Extirpate, extirpation. Sto, sta' tum, in comp. sti' tum, to stand; (st, stat, stit).

Stable, unstable, staple, station, stationary, stationer, stationery, state, statesman, stay, armistice, arrest, circumstance, constable, constant, contrast, distant, establish, estate, extant, instant, instantaneous, interstice, obstacle, obstinate, rest (remainder), restive, solstice, substance, superstition, Transubstantiation, statue, statuary, stature, statute, constitute, constitution, constituent, constitute, substitute, institute, restitution, substitute, substitution.

Stran'gulo, I choke; (strangul). Strangle, strangulation.

510. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Plain, wholesome food, pure air, and regular exercise will not only strengthen the bodily powers, but will also preserve the mental faculties in a healthy state. Malaria is caused by the malignant vapors which arise from extensive tracts of land covered with stagnant water. The method of finding the ratio of the diameter of a circle to its circumference, affords an instance of geometrical approximation. To act in direct opposition to our convictions is unreasonable. Suspicions dispose kings to tyranny. Nothing quells a spirit of litigation like despair of success.

511, Miscellaneous words, Written exercise.

Vi cis' si tude, alternate succession; change; revolution.

In vis' i ble, that cannot be perceived by the sight.

Il leg' i ble, that cannot be read.

U biq' ui ty, existence in all places at the same time.

Dis crim' i nate, to distinguish by certain tokens.

Des' ul to ry, by starts and leaps; hasty; without method.

Sov' er eign ty, supreme power or rule; high authority.

Der e lic' tion, act of forsaking; abandonment; desertion.

Un ten' a ble, that cannot be held in possession.

Dis cern' i ble, that may be perceived; perceptible.

512. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Strin' go, stric' tum, to draw tight; (string, strict).

Stringent, strict, stricture, strain, straitened, astringent, constrain, distress, district, restrain, restrict, restriction.

Stru'o, strue'tum, to build; (stru, struct).

Structure, construct, construc, destroy, instruct, instruction, instrument, instrumentality, obstruct, superstructure. Stu'deo, I study; (stud). Study, studious, student, studio. Stu'peo, I am astonished; I am torpid; (stup). Stupid, stupidity, stupefy, stupefaction, stupendous, stuper.

Sua' deo, sua' sum, to advise; (suad, suas).

Suasion, dissuade, persuade, persuasion, persuasive. Sua' vis, sweet; soft; (suav). Suave, suavity, assuage.

513. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Kindness united with firmness is a more efficacious means of securing obedience than indiscriminate harshness and severity. Without the faculty of memory, no advantage can be derived from an enlarged experience. The fruitfulness of the trees is due partly to the natural fertility of the soil, and partly to the warm sun and refreshing showers which have been so prevalent during the summer. In many of the West India Islands, the plants and herbs may be said to grow almost spontaneously. It is folly to consider things impossible because they are impracticable.

514. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Ex or' bi tant, unreasonable; enormous; extravagant.

Im per'ti nent, irrelevant; rude; intrusive; frivolous.

In tim'i date, to impress with fear; to overawe; to appall.

I den'ti ty, state of being the same; sameness.

Rep a ra'tion, restoration; compensation; amends.

Som nam' bu list, a person who walks in his sleep.

In cen'di a ry, one who maliciously burns buildings.

Prof' li ga cy, depravity; wickedness; shameless vice.

Ac cept'a ble, sure to be well received; welcome; pleasing.

In vin' ci ble, insuperable; unconquerable.

515. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Subli'mis, high; lofty; (sublim). Sublimity, sublimate. Suffra'gium, a vote; (suffrage). Suffrage, suffragan. Su'go, suc'tum, to suck; (sug, suct).

Suck, suckle, suckling, suction, succulence, succulency. Sum' ma, the top; (summ). Summit, sum, consummate. Su'mo; sump'tum, to take; sump'tus, cost; (sum, sumpt).

Sumptuous, sumptuary, assume, consume, consumptive, consumption, presume, presumption, presumptuous, resume. Su'per, above; over; (super).

Superior, supreme, insuperable, sovereign, sovereignty. Sur' go, surrec' tum, to rise; (surg, surrect).

Surge, source, insurgent, insurrectionary, resurrection.

516. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation,

Solomon, in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of these. In America, literature and the elegant arts must grow up side by side with the coarser plants of daily necessity. Perfect good-breeding is equally inconsistent with a stiff formality, an impertinent forwardness, and an awkward bashfulness. The poor man became so weak and emaciated by his long illness, that he was no longer fit to work. The most enormous wealth and most successful ambition have seldom produced satisfaction. Vanity is the most fruitful source of unhappiness.

Pre rog' a tive, an exclusive or peculiar privilege.
In dis' so lu ble, that cannot be dissolved; indestructible.
In ca pac' i tate, to disable; to disqualify.
Dil' a to ry, inclined to delay; tardy; slow; loitering.
Et y mol' o gy, the study of the derivation of words.
Chi rop' o dist, a surgeon for the hands and feet.
De struct' i ble, capable of being destroyed; perishable.
Ac count' a ble, responsible; answerable; amenable.
Liq ue fac' tion, the conversion of a solid into a liquid.
Tau tol' o gy, a repetition in different words or phrases.

518. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Tab' ula, a board; taber' na, a shed; (tabul, tabern).

Table, tablet, tablature, tabulate, tabernacle, tavern.

Ta' ceo, tac' itum, to be silent; (tac, tacit).

Tacit, tacitly, taciturn, taciturnity, reticence, reticency. Ta'lis, such; like for like; (tal). Retaliate, retaliatory. Tan'go, in comp. tin'go, tac'tum, to touch; (tang, ting, tact).

Tact, tangent, tangible, attain, contact, contagious, contaminate, contiguous, contingent, intact, integer, integrity. Tar' dus, slow; (tard). Tardy, tardily, tardiness, retard. Te' go, tec' tum, to cover; (teg, tect).

Integument, detect, protectorate, protection, protégé. Tem' no, tempt' um, to scorn; (tempt). Contemptible.

519. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

An epitaph ought not necessarily to be an epigram, though most clever ones are epigrams. A merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance. False philosophy inspires fallacious hope. After a long period of fine weather, the mercury may fall for two or three days before any perceptible change takes place. It is a characteristic of frivolous minds to be wholly occupied with the vulgar objects of life. Were all books reduced to their quintessence, many a bulky author would make his appearance in a penny pamphlet. The Lord's Prayer has an intercessory petition for our enemies.

520. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise,

Con sci en'tious, influenced by the conscience; scrupulous. Pre dom'i nant, prevalent; controlling; superior in influence. Va' ri e gate, to vary; to diversify with colors; to streak. Del'i ca cy, something highly pleasing to the taste; refinement. Dex ter'i ty, readiness; skill; expertness; adroitness. Dis pen'sa ry, an institution to supply medicine to the poor. Ef fron' te ry, impudence; assurance; shameless boldness. In ter'ro gate, to examine by asking questions; to catechise. Im pal' pa ble, not to be perceived by the touch; intangible. In cred'i ble, that cannot be credited; surpassing belief.

521. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Tem' pero, tempera' tum, to temper; (temper, temperat). Temper, temperate, temperance, temperature, distemper. Tem' pus, tem' poris, time; (temp, tempor).

Tempest, temporal, temporary, temporize, contemporary, extempore, tense, temperature, intemperate, time, pastime. Ten' do, ten'tum, ten' sum, to stretch; (tend, tent, tens).

Tend, tendency, tendon, tense, tension, tent, attend, attendant, attention, contend, contentious, distend, extend, extensive, intend, intention, intent, intense, intensify, ostensible, ostentation, ostentatious, portend, portent, pretend, pretence, subtend, superintendent, superintendence.

522. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

It is usual, when vessels sail under convoy, to have a place of rendezvous, in case of dispersion by storm, or other accident. Interesting anecdotes afford examples which may be of use in respect to our own conduct. One poison may be an antidote to another. Though peevishness breaks not out in paroxysms of outrage, it wears out happiness by slow corrosion. Tragedy is the miniature of human life. Pantomimic acting, accompanied by music, has been in use among the Chinese, and other Oriental people, from the earliest times. Constant boasting betrays incapacity. Few men are admired by their servants.

523. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Ma hog' a ny, a valuable kind of hard wood. Ad' mi ra ble, wonderful; excellent; astonishing. Psy chol' o gy, the doctrine of the soul or mind, Pe cun' ia ry, relating to money; monetary. Rec on cil i a' tion, a renewal of friendship. Il lit'er ate, uninstructed in books; untaught; ignorant. Per'emp to ry, absolute; decisive; positive; imperative. Tran scen' den cy, pre-eminence; high excellence. A poc'ry phal, not canonical; of doubtful authority. Ge ni al' i ty, gayety; cheerfulness.

524. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Te'neo, ten' tum, to hold; (ten, tent).

Tenable, tenacious, tenacity, tenant, tendril, tenement, tenet, tenure, abstain, abstinence, appertain, appurtenance, contain, contentment, continent, continue, continuity, countenance, detain, entertain, lieutenant, maintain, maintenance, obtain, pertain, pertinacious, pertinent, impertinent, retain, retention, retentive, retinue, sustain, sustenance. Ten' to, tenta' tum, to try; (tent, tentat).

Tempt, temptation, tempter, tentative, attempt. Ten'uis, thin; (tenu). Tenuity, attenuate, extenuate. Ter' minus, a limit; (termin).

Term, terminate, determine, exterminate, interminable.

525. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The art of poetry is to touch the passions, and its duty to lead them on the side of virtue. People's opinions of themselves are apparent in their countenances. A motive to the invention of new words is the desire thereby to cut short lengthy explanations. It is not easy for the mind to put off those confused notions and prejudices it has imbibed from custom. Is there anything that more embitters the enjoyments of this life than shame? O, swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon! The arteries, with a contractile force, drive the blood forward.

526. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Pla' gi 'a rism, the theft of another's literary work.

U sur pa' tion, forcible, illegal seizure or possession.

Des' pi ca ble, base; mean; contemptible; worthless.

Ad di' tion al, that is added.

Val e dic' to ry, bidding farewell; a farewell address.

Ep i dem' ic, a disease affecting great numbers.

In gra'ti ate, to commend to another's confidence; to insinuate.

Ho mo ge' ne ous, having the same nature.

E mol' u ment, compensation for service; gain in general.

527, Latin roots and English derivatives,

Te'ro, tri' tum, to bruise; to rub; (ter, trit).

Trite, triturate, contrite, contrition, detriment, attrition. Ter'ra, the earth; (terr).

Ter res' tri al, relating to, or consisting of, earth; earthly.

Terrace, terraqueous, terrestrial, territory, terrier, country, inter, interment, mediterranean, subterranean.

Ter'reo, ter'ritum, to frighten; (terr).

Terrible, terrific, terrify, terror, deter, deterrent. Tes' tis, a witness; (test).

Testify, testament, testamentary, testator, testimony, testimonial, intestate, attest, attestation, content, detest, detestable, detestation, protest, protestation, protestant.

528, Miscellaneous sentences for dictation,

Any two colors which, when combined together, produce white light, are said to be complementary to one another. The secretary poured ink all over the writings, and so defaced them that they were made illegible. Franklin demonstrated the identity of lightning and the electric fluid. Idioms often set the powers of translation at defiance. Ignorance of the law, which every one is bound to know, excuses no man. Is the jay more precious than the lark, because his feathers are more beautiful? Knight-errantry was not altogether a fiction of romance. The lion is not so fierce as they paint him.

529. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Con spir' a cy, a plot against a government; a plotting.

Mil' li ner y, the manufacture of head-dresses.

Mil' i ta ry, belonging to the army; warlike; martial.

An ni ver' sa ry, a stated day for an annual celebration.

Av o ca' tion, employment; business; occupation.

Ex on' er ate, to disburden of blame; to acquit; to clear.

Ex hil' a rate, to make cheerful; to enliven; to animate.

Su per cil' i ous, haughty; arbitrary; dictatorial.

A nom' a ly, irregularity; deviation from a common rule.

Flag el la' tion, a whipping; a flogging; a scourging.

530. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Tex' o, tex' tum, to weave; (text).

Text, textual, textile, texture, context, pretext. Ti' meo, I fear; tim' idus, fearful; (tim, timid). Timid, timidity, timorous, intimidate.

Tin'go, tine' tum, to sprinkle; to dye; (ting, tinet).
Tinge, tineture, tint, taint, attaint, attainder.
Tit'ulus, a title; (titul). Title, titulary, entitle.

Tol'ero, tolera' tum, to bear; (toler, tolerat).

Tolerable tolerance tolerate toleration intoleran

Tolerable, tolerance, tolerate, toleration, intolerant. Tol'lo, I lift up; (toll). Extol, extoller, extollent, toll. To'no, ton'itum, to thunder; (ton).

Astonish, astound, detonate, detonation.

531, Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

A great portion of our happiness in this world arises from social intercourse. Instruction or admonition is salutary when it serves the purpose of strengthening good principles, and awakening a sense of guilt or impropriety. Many who have enough for themselves never think of whether others are sufficiently provided for. What precise collection of simple ideas modesty or frugality stands for in another's use, is not certainly known. The girl's humble courtesy was one of those quiet, grateful sinkings, wherein the spirit bows itself down, and the body does no more than tell it.

Sys tem at' ic, methodical; regular; organically arranged.

E lic' it ed, brought out; drawn out; educed; extracted.

Ha bil' i ment, clothing; dress in general.

An i mos' i ty, malignity; passionate enmity; rancor.

Lu gu' bri ous, indicating sorrow.

Pal pi ta' tion, a violent throbbing of the heart.

✓ Ac cou' tre ments, military dress; equipage; trappings.
 Par' si mo ny, covetousness; frugality.
 Up hol' ster y, furniture supplied by upholsterers.
 In flu en' za, a severe form of catarrh.

533. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Tor' peo, I am benumbed; (torp). Torpid, torpor, torpedo. Tor' queo, tor' tum, to twist; (torqu, tort).

Tortuous, torture, torment, contort, contortion, distort, distortion, extort, extortion, extortionate, retort.

Tor'reo, tos' tum, to reast; (torr, tost).

Torrefy, torrefaction, torrid, torrent, toast, toaster. Tra' do, tra' ditum, to hand down; (trad, tradit).

Tradition, traditionary, traitor, treason, betray, betrayal. Tra' ho, trac' tum, to draw; (tra, tract).

Trace, traceable, track, tractable, trail, train, trait, treat, abstract, abstraction, contract, contraction, detract, distract, entreat, extract, portray, protract, retrace, retreat, subtract.

534. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The memory relieves the mind in her vacant moments, and prevents any chasms of thought, by ideas of what is past. The inevitable consequences of extravagance are ruin and misery. Many persons judge wrongly of their neighbors, from not sufficiently considering the motives of their actions. Several of the party had begun to suffer dreadfully from intense thirst, and two were in the agony of death. Merchants and tradesmen profit by the multiplied wants, comforts, and indulgences of civilized life. Astronomers are able to calculate eclipses with astonishing precision.

Ver nac' u lar, pertaining to one's native country. Pre sent' i ment, a previous notion, idea, or sentiment. As sim' i late, to convert into a like substance. An ni' hi late, to destroy; to reduce to nothing; to annul. In firm' i ty, debility; weakness of body or mind; disease. In com' pe tent, inadequate; insufficient; incapable. A cer' bi ty, a rough, sour taste; severity; harshness. Sed' en ta ry, passed chiefly in sitting; inactive. Fea si bil' i ty, practicability. Su per fi' cial, being on the surface; not deep; shallow.

536. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Tranquil' lus, quiet; (tranquill). Tranquil, tranquillity. Tre' mo, I shake; (trem).

Tremble, tremendous, tremor, tremulous, tremulousness. Trep' idus, great fear; (trepid). Trepidation, intrepidity. Tres, tri' a, three; (tre, tri).

Triad, triangle, triangular, trident, triennial, trifle, trivial, trinity, trio, triphthong, triple, trisyllable, trestle. Tri'bulo, I thrash; (tribul). Tribulation. Trib' uo, tribu' tum, to give; to allot; (trib, tribut).

Tribute, tributary, attribute, contribute, contribution, distribute, distribution, distributive, retribution, retributive. Tri' bus, a tribe; (trib). Tribe, tribune, tribunal.

537. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Poetry was frequently inscribed upon quadrangular staves, each face containing a line; hence a verse and a stave are still considered synonymous. Talents for criticism, namely, smartness, quick censure, vivacity of remark, indeed, all but acerbity, seem rather the gift of youth than of old age. It is not the quantity of meat, but the cheerfulness of the guests, that makes the feast. An infusion of a system of favoritism into a popular government creates disturbance. If refinement does not lead directly to purity of manners, it obviates, at least, their greatest depravation.

In tel' li gi ble, that may be understood; plain; distinct.

In flam' ma ble, easily enkindled; ignitible.

Ir rep' a ra ble, that cannot be mended or recovered.

U til' i ty, usefulness; convenience; benefit; service.

Phys i ol' o gy, the science of nature, or of life.

Col lat' er al, indirect; not immediate; subordinate.

Mis cel la' ne ous, mixed; consisting of several kinds.

In no va' tion, a change in established laws or customs.

In ter ces' sor, one who pleads for another; a mediator.

Per tur ba' tion, disturbance; great uneasiness; confusion.

539, Latin roots and English derivatives.

Tri'cæ, hindrances; (tric). Extricate, intricate, intrigue. Trium' phus, the formal entrance of a victorious general into ancient Rome; (triumph). Triumph, triumphal. Tru'do, tru'sum, to thrust; to push; (trud, trus).

Intrude, intrusion, obtrude, obtrusion, obtrusive, unobtrusive, protrude, protrusion, abstruse, abstruseness, thrust. Trun' co, trunca' tum, to cut off; (trunc, truncat).

Trunk, truncate, truncated, detruncate, truncheon.

Tu'ber, a swelling; (tuber). Tuber, tubercle, protuberance.

Tu' bus, a tube; a pipe; (tub). Tube, tubular, tubuliform.

Tu' eor, tu' itus, tu' tus, to watch; (tuit, tut).

Tutor, tutorage, tutorial, tuition, intuitive.

540. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation,

If the Indians fled from this incessant toil and barbarous coercion, and took refuge in the mountains, they were hunted out like wild beasts. All medical men agree that coffee stimulates the brain, and banishes somnolency. A fabric, though high and beautiful, if founded on rubbish, is easily made the triumph of the winds. Modesty is an exquisite sensibility that warns a person to shun the first appearance of everything hurtful. Long sentences in a short composition are like large rooms in a small house. Time gives an inflexible rigidity to our manners.

541. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

In al'ien a ble, that cannot be transferred to another.

Re ver' ber ate, to rebound; to resound.

Reg i men' tal, belonging to a regiment; military.

Prop a ga' tion, increase; generation; extension.

Res pi ra' tion, the act of breathing; an interval; rest.

Mel' an chol y, dismal; gloomy; habitually dejected.

Im pas' sa ble, not to be passed; impervious.

Im pas'si ble, incapable of suffering; exempt from pain.

Sub lim' i ty, grandeur; loftiness; elevation.

Stu pe fac' tion, insensibility; stupidity; dulness.

542. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Tu' meo, I swell; tumul' tus, a tumult; (tum, tumult).

Tumor, tumefy, tumid, tumular, tomb, entomb, tumult, tumultuous, contumacy, contumacious, contumely.

Tun' do, tu' sum, to bruise; (tund, tus).

Contuse, contusion, obtund, obtuse; obtuseness.

Tur'ba, a crowd; confusion; (turb). Turbid, turbulent, trouble, troublesome, disturb, disturbance, perturbation.

Tur'geo, I swell; (turg). Turgid, turgidity, turgescence.

Tur'ris, a tower; (turr). Turret, turreted, tower, towery.

U'ber, an udder; fruitful; (uber). Exuberant, exuberance.

Ubi'que, everywhere; (ubiqu). Ubiquity, ubiquitous.

Ul'cus, ul'ceris, a boil; (ulcer). Ulcer, ulceration.

543. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Though Milton is most distinguished for his sublimity, yet there is much of the beautiful, the tender, and the pleasing in many parts of his work. He could draw an ill face, or caricature a good one, with a masterly hand. Education begins the gentleman; but reading, good company, and reflection must finish him. I am the sole depositary of my own secret, and it shall perish with me. Every loquacious hireling who shows strangers about the picture galleries in Italy is termed a cicerone. Many rights are inalienable, as the right of liberty or of speech.

Rec re a' tion, amusement; sport; entertainment.

Pro nom' i nal, having the nature of a pronoun.

En ki hi' tion displaye any public short.

Ex hi bi' tion, display; any public show.

Rec i proc' i ty, mutual advantages, obligations, or rights. Ex haust' i ble, capable of being drained or emptied.

Fath' om a ble, that may be sounded.

Ad ju' di cate, to try and determine; to adjudge; to settle. Gen e al' o gy, a successive series of families; a pedigree. E qui noc' tial, the celestial equator.

Ex trav' a sate, to force out, as of ducts or vessels.

545. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ul' tra, beyond; (ultr).

Ulterior, ultimate, ultraist, penult, penultimate, outrage. Um' bra, a shade; (umbr).

Umbrage, umbrageous, adumbrate, umbrella, penumbra. Un'da, a wave; (und). Undulate, undulation, abound, abundance, inundate, inundation, redound, redundancy. Un'guo, unc'tum, to anoint; (ungu, unct).

Extreme Unction, unctuous, unguent, anoint, ointment. U'nus, one; (un). Unit, unite, unity, union, disunion, unison, unicorn, uniformity, universe, universal, unique. Urbs, a city; (urb).

Urban, urbane, urbanity, suburb, suburbed, suburban.

546. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Those who seek truth only, and desire to propagate nothing else, freely expose their principles to the test. Law and equity are two things which God hath joined, but which man hath put asunder. The pertinacity with which the Saxons clung to their customs and language seemed to increase with the cruel policy of their haughty conqueror. The dissenters were extremely tenacious of their own opinions, and defended them on all occasions with the utmost obstinacy. Happiness does not consist in the pleasures of sense, in whatever profusion or variety they may be enjoyed.

Ir re triev' a ble, not to be recovered or repaired. Ir rel' e vant, not applicable; impertinent; irrelative. Re cip' i ent, one who receives anything; a receiver.

Vom niv' o rous, eating everything indiscriminately.

V Ca dav' er ous, having the appearance of a dead body.

In ef' fa ble, unspeakable; unutterable.

✓ In su' per a ble, that cannot be overcome; invincible. As cend' en cy, controlling influence; authority; power. In ter fer' ence, an intermeddling; intervention; opposition. In her' i tance, patrimony; that which is inherited.

548. Latin roots and English derivatives.

U' tor, u' sus, to use; (ut, us). Use, usable, usage, useful, usual, usury, utensil, utility, abuse, usurp, peruse. Vac'ca, a cow; (vacc). Vaccine, vaccinate, vaccination. Vacil' lo, I waver; (vacill). Vacillate, vacillation. Va' co, vaca' tum, to be empty; (vac, vacat).

Vacant, vacancy, vacation, vacuity, vacuum, evacuation. Va' do, va' sum, to go; (vad, vas).

Evade, evasion, invade, invasion, pervade, pervasion, wade. Va'gor, I wander; (vag).

Vague, vagary, vagrant, vagrancy, vagabond, extravagant. Va' leo, va' litum, to be strong; to be of value; (val, valit). Valiant, valid, valor, value, avail, convalescent, prevail.

549. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

We are guilty of an irreparable injustice when we are prejudiced by the looks of those whom we do not know. When a notorious villain is complimented, the character of the person commended, the air of contempt exhibited by the speaker, and the exorbitancy of the commendation, sufficiently discover the irony. In Pennsylvania, the judges are required, in giving their opinions, to give the reasons upon which they are founded. About the middle of the fourth century from the building of Rome, it was declared lawful for nobles and plebeians to intermarry.

Ac'cu ra cy, exactness; correctness; nicety.

As si du'i ty, diligence; closeness of application.

In ad'e quate, defective; insufficient; incommensurate.

Mach i na'tion, an artifice; a contrivance; a stratagem.

El ee mos'y na ry, one who subsists on charity.

Chi rog'ra phy, art of writing; penmanship; handwriting.

Volu'mi nous, consisting of many volumes; large.

In an'i mate, lifeless; inert; dead; extinct.

Defer en'tial, respectful; expressing deference; subservient.

Cal ca're ous, consisting of chalk or lime.

551. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Val' væ, folding doors; (valv). Valve, bivalve, univalve. Va' nus, vain; empty; (van). Vanity, vanish, vain, vaunt. Va' por, an exhalation; (vapor). Vapor, evaporate, vapid. Va'rius, different; (vari). Vary, variety, variance, variegate. Vas, a vessel; (vas). Vase, vascular, vessel, extravasate. Ve'geto, I animate; (veget). Vegetable, vegetation. Ve'ho, vec'tum, to bring; vex'o, I disturb; (veh, vect, vex). Vehicle, veterinary, vex, convex, convey, invective. Vel' lo, vul' sum, to pull; to tear out; (vell, vuls). Convulse, convulsion, convulsive, divulsion, revulsion. Ve'lo, I cover; (vel). Veil, revelation, develop, envelop. Ve'lox, velo' cis, swift; (veloc). Velocity, velocipede.

552. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Great and strange calms usually portend the most violent storms. All men, even the most depraved, are subject, more or less, to compunctions of conscience. Industry is a striking characteristic of all classes of the population in China. Discernment argues a higher quality of intellect than penetration: the latter is indispensable to every station in life, but the former is more necessary for officials to whom the destinies of men are intrusted. Some circumstances of misery are so powerfully ridiculous that we are forced to give way to momentary emotions of merriment.

553. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Res ur rec'tion, a revival from the dead. Ca pac' i ty, room; space; mental power or ability. De cap' i tate, to cut off the head. Def a ma' tion, slander; calumny; aspersion; detraction. Sanc' ti mo ny, holiness; devoutness. Ne fa'ri ous, wicked; vile; abominable; execrable. An tag' o nist, an opponent; an adversary; a competitor. In im' i cal, unfriendly; hostile; hurtful; repugnant. Fu si bil' i ty, the quality of being fusible. Al le' giance, loyalty; fidelity to a government; fealty.

554, Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ve'na, a blood-vessel; (ven). Vein, venous, venesection. Ven' do, I sell; (vend). Venal, venality, vend, vendue. Vene' num, poison; (venen). Venom, venomous, envenom. Ve'neror, I adore; (vener). Venerable, venerate, veneration. Ve'nio, ven' tum, to come; (ven, vent).

Venture, advent, adventure, avenue, circumvent, contravene, convene, convention, convenient, covenant, event, invent, intervene, peradventure, prevent, revenue, supervene. Ven' tus, the wind; (vent). Ventilate, ventilation. Ver' bero, I strike; (verber). Reverberate, reverberatory. Ver'bum, a word; (verb).

Verb, verbal, verbatim, verbiage, verbose, adverb, proverb.

555. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

You may communicate this letter in any manner you think proper to my constituents. Beauty is nothing else but a just accord and harmony of the members, animated by a healthful constitution. We see the pernicious effects of luxury in the ancient Romans. Milton's letters display scintillations of genius. Even the world, that despises simplicity, does not profess to approve of duplicity. Frugality may be termed the daughter of Prudence, the sister of Temperance, and the parent of Liberty. What we comprehend as soon as we perceive, we are said to know by intuition.

Con va les' cent, recovering health after sickness.

In i' ti ate, to introduce; to instruct in the rudiments.

Ad' u la to ry, flattering; full of compliments.

No to' ri ous, publicly known; conspicuous; noted.

In dis cre' tion, rashness; imprudence.

I dol' a try, the worship of idols or images; superstition.

A pos' ta sy, a departure from one's faith; defection.

Ir rev' o ca ble, that cannot be repealed; unalterable.

Ca lam' i tous, full of misery or distress; adverse.

De nun' ci a tion, a public menace; arraignment.

557. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Ve'reor, I fear; (ver). Revere, reverend, irreverence. Ver'go, to incline; (verg). Verge, converge, diverge. Ver'mis, a worm; (verm). Vermin, vermicelli, vermifuge. Ver'to, ver'sum, to turn; (vert, vers).

Verse, versification, version, versatile, vertex, vertical, vertebra, vertigo, vortex, advent, advertise, animadvert, anniversary, avert, aversion, controvert, converse, conversation, convert, convertible, divert, divorce, invert, obverse, pervert, retrovert, reverse, subvert, transverse, universe.

Ve'rus, true; (ver). Veracious, veracity, verdict, verification, verity, veritable, very, verily, verisimilitude, aver.

558. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Johnson's Lives of the Poets is the finest critical work extant, and can never be read without instruction and delight. It is as easy to conceive that an Almighty Power might produce a thing out of nothing, as to conceive the world to have no beginning. The value of an article is not to be estimated merely by the cost of the material; the form, workmanship, and labor bestowed upon it must also enter into the calculation. The little girl showed such unequivocal signs of sorrow for her fault, that her mother was induced to forgive her. Speak not out of weak surmises. A hungry man will be satisfied with plain food.

Sub sid'i a ry, furnishing additional supplies; aiding; helpful.

Mar' vel lous, wonderful; amazing; stupendous; incredible.

Im be cil' i ty, weakness; feebleness; debility; infirmity.

De lin' e ate, to sketch or design; to paint; to represent.

As pi ra' tion, an ardent wish or desire.

Lab' o ra to ry, the workroom of the chemist.

Spec i fi ca' tion, particular mention; a statement in detail.

Ag' gran dize ment, state of being exalted.

Vol u bil' i ty, fluency of speech; fluency; mutability.

Fa cil' i tate, to make easy; to free from difficulty.

560. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Vesti' gium, a footstep; (vestig). Vestige, investigate.
Ves' tis, a garment; (vest). Vest, vestry, divest, invest.
Ve' tus, vet' eris, old; (veter). Veteran, inveterate.
Vi' a, a way; (vi). Viaticum, viaduct, voyage, convoy, deviate, deviation, envoy, pervious, previous, trivial.
Vi' cis, change; (vic). Vicar, vicissitude, viceroy.
Vi' cus, a village; (vic). Vicinity, vicinage.
Vi' deo, vi' sum, to see; (vid, vis).

View, interview, visage, visible, vision, visionary, visit, visitation, visor, vista, visual, advise, envy, evident, invidious, invoice, provide, provident, providential, provision, prudent, purvey, purveyor, revise, supervision, survey.

561. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The chief merit of Michael Angelo is not to be sought for in the remains of his pencil, nor even in his sculptures; but in the general improvement of the public taste which followed his astonishing productions. The language of a lecturer who does not fully comprehend his subject must, of necessity, be unintelligible to his hearers. There are upwards of a hundred different species of fern, but they are seldom cultivated in gardens. The apartments remain in the nicest order, and though the villa is forsaken, it is not neglected. Honor is the grace of greatness.

562, Miscellaneous words. Written exercise,

Per ti nac' i ty, obstinacy; stubbornness; resolution.

De bil' i tate, to weaken; to render languid; to enfeeble.

Os ten' si ble, shown or declared; apparent; plausible.

Ka lei' do scope, a toy displaying a variety of colors and forms.

Hu mid' i ty, state of being moist; moisture; dampness.

Cog i ta' tion, meditation; thought; contemplation.

Con viv' i al, inclined to festivity; jovial; social.

Im pol' i tic, unwise; injurious to the public; injudicious.

For tu' i tous, accidental; happening by chance; casual.

Pal li a' tion, that which conceals; mitigation; extenuation.

563, Latin roots and English derivatives,

Vid' uus, bereaved; (vidu). Widow, void, devoid.
Vi'gil, watchful; (vigil). Vigil, vigilant, vigilance.
Vi'gor, strength; (vigor). Vigor, vigorous, invigorate.
Vil'la, a country-house; (vill). Villa, village, villainy.
Vin' co, vic' tum, to conquer; (vine, vict). Victor, victory, invincible, convict, convince, evict, province, provincial.
Vin' dico, I claim; I defend; I avenge; (vindic).
Vindicate, vindictive, vengeance, avenge, revenge.
Vi'nea, a vine; (vine). Vine, vineyard, vintage, vignette.

Vi'nea, a vine; (vine). Vine, vineyard, vintage, vignette. Vi'num, wine; (vin). Wine, vinous, vintner, vinegar. Vi'olo, to force; (viol). Violate, violent, inviolable. Vir, a man (vir). Virtue, virtual, virtuoso, virile, virago.

564. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The Frankish kings, buried in luxurious indolence, resigned the administration of their affairs into the hands of officers, who, after a time, assumed the regal authority, and founded a new dynasty. It was discovered the next morning that the wretched man had committed suicide. A perfect union of wit and judgment is one of the rarest things in the world. The common people of Spain have an Oriental passion for story-telling. The object of all writers on synonymous terms is to explain the distinction between words which approximate in signification.

565. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Ty ran' ni cal, befitting a tyrant; arbitrary; cruel.

Re cep' ta cle, a vessel in which anything is placed.

Al lu' vi al, relating to deposits made by water.

Ju di' ci a ry, the power which dispenses justice.

In oc' u late, to insert a bud in another stock; to vaccinate.

Mer i to' ri ous, worthy; deserving of reward; good.

In de fat' i ga ble, unwearied; unceasing; persevering.

Sa tir' i cal, conveying satire; sarcastic; taunting; keen.

Un prec' e dent ed, not justified by example.

Per o ra' tion, the concluding portion of a speech.

566. Latin roots and English derivatives.

Vitu' pero, I blame; (vituper). Vituperate, vituperation. Vi'vo, vic' tum, to live; (viv, viet). Vital, vitality, vivacity, vivid, viands, victuals, convivial, revive, survive. Vo'co, voca' tum, to call; (voc, vocat).

Vocal, vocation, vociferate, voice, vouch, vowel, advocate, convoke, equivocate, evoke, invoke, provocation, revoke.

Vo'lo, vola' tum, to fly; (vol, volat). Volatile, volley.

Vo'lo, vo'litum, to will; (vol, volit). Volition, voluntary.

Vol'vo, volu' tum, to roll; (volv, volut). Revolve, revolution, revolt, volume, voluble, volubility, involve.

Vo'ro, I devour; (vor). Voracious, devour, carnivorous.

Vo'veo, vo'tum, to vow; (vov, vot). Votary, devout, vow.

Vul'gus, the common people; (vulg). Vulgar, divulge.

567. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation,

Far from being fond of any flower for its rarity, if I meet with a wild flower that pleases me, I give it a place in my garden. There exists not the slightest shadow of resemblance between the hieroglyphics of Egypt and the Chinese characters. Caxton first introduced into England the art of printing with movable types. A man who has the presence of mind which can bring to him on the instant all he knows, is worth for action a dozen men who know as much, but can only bring it to light slowly.

Com' pa ra ble, that may be compared; of equal regard.

Des per a' tion, hopelessness; despair; fury; rage.

Prep a ra' tion, the act of making ready.

Pu sil lan' i mous, mean-spirited; faint-hearted; cowardly.

E nu' mer ate, to reckon up singly; to count; to compute.

In nu' mer a ble, not to be numbered or counted.

Crim i nal' i ty, the quality of being guilty; guilt.

Sur rep ti' tious, stealthily or fraudulently done.

In cog' ni to, in a state of concealment.

Im prov i sa' tion, the act of making verses extemporaneously.

569. Greek roots and English derivatives.

A' chos, pain; (ach). Ache, headache, toothache.
A' er, the air; (aer). Acrate, aerated, aeration, aerial, aeriform, aerolite, aeronaut, air, artery, arterial.
Ago' geus, a leader; (agog). Demagogue, synagogue.
Ag' ora, an assembly; (agor). Category, panegyric.
Akou' o, I hear; (akou). Acoustic, acoustics.
A' kros, high; (akr). Acropolis, acrobat.
Al' los, another; (all). Allegory, allopathy, allopathic.
Al' pha, the first Greek letter; (alpha). Alphabet.
An' emos, the wind; (anem). Anemone, anemometer.
An' er, an' dros, a man; (andr). Alexander, Andrew.
Ang' ello, I bring tidings; (angel). Angel, evangelist.

570. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

There is no blessing of life comparable to the enjoyment of a discreet and virtuous friend. Our circumstances are indeed critical, but they are the critical circumstances of a great nation. Words cannot do justice to Theodore Hook's talent for improvisation; it was perfectly wonderful. There are many questions which have baffled the most sagacious penetration of the human intellect, and which the deepest philosophy is to this day unable to fathom. In order to render the grammar useful, it was found necessary to correct its faults and supply its deficiencies.

In noc' u ous, harmless; innocent; not hurtful. Con fed' er ate, an ally; an accomplice; an associate. Per' se cut or, one who pursues another unjustly. Mu nic' i pal, pertaining to a corporation or a city. In of fen' sive, doing no injury or mischief. Ex pe di' tious, active; swift; speedy; acting with celerity. An no ta' tion, a foot-note; a comment; a remark. Av oir du pois', a system of weights for coarse articles. Lit' er a ture, learning preserved in writing; erudition. Hy poth'e cate, to pledge in order to raise money.

572. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Anthro' pos, a man; (anthrop). Philanthropy, misanthrope. Ar'cho, I rule; I begin; (arch). Archæology, architect, archives, anarchy, hierarchy, monarchy, oligarchy. Aris' tos, best; (arist). Aristocrat, aristocracy. Arith' mos, number; (arith). Arithmetic, logarithm. Ark' tos, a bear; the north; (arkt). Arctic, antarctic. Aro' ma, a spicy odor; (aroma). Aroma, aromatic. As' tron, a star; (astr).

Asterisk, asteroid, astral, astrology, astronomy, disaster. At' mos, vapor; smoke; (atmos). Atmosphere, atmospheric. Au' tos, one's self; (aut).

Autobiography, autocrat, autograph, automaton, authentic.

573. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

One of the most pernicious effects of a close acquaintance with the world is, that it renders us so familiar with the worst parts of human nature, as almost to lead to our disbelief in many good qualities which really exist among men. The freedom of the press is a blessing when we are inclined to write about others, and a calamity when we find ourselves overborne by the multitude of our assailants. The remedies immediately assuaged the pain of the wound, so that by the next day I was able to walk about without assistance. Concentration is the secret of strength in human affairs.

Rec on noi' tre, to examine for military purposes. Re con' nois sance, a preliminary survey. Ob liv'i on, forgetfulness; amnesty; pardon. Ab bre' vi ate, to shorten by contraction of parts; to abridge. Fa nat' i cism, excessive enthusiasm. Her biv' o rous, feeding on plants or herbage. In de fea' si ble, that cannot be abrogated or made void. Pyr o tech' nics, the art of making fire-works. E quiv'o cal, of doubtful meaning; ambiguous; dubious. Sac ra men' tal, pertaining to a religious rite.

575. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Bal'lo, I throw; (ball).

Emblem, hyperbole, parable, parabola, problem, symbol. Bal'samon, balsam; (balsam). Balsam, embalm. Bap' to, I dip; (bapt). Baptize, baptism, baptist. Ba'ros, weight; (bar). Barytone, barometer, baryta. Ba' sis, foundation; (bas). Basis, base, abase, debase. Bib' los, the bark of the papyrus; (bibl). Bible, bibliopolist. Bi' os, life; (bi). Amphibious, biographer, biology. Blap' to, blap' so, I hurt; (blaps). Blaspheme, blame. Bo' tane, a plant; (botan). Botany, botanical. Bro' mos, a bad smell; (brom). Bromide, bromine. Bron' chos, the wind pipe; (bronch). Bronchial, bronchitis.

576. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

It is a common practice, in all our deliberative assemblies, and may consequently be considered as a principle of parliamentary law in this country, to reconsider a vote already passed, whether affirmatively or negatively. The great men among the ancients understood how to reconcile manual labor with affairs of state. A man must be excessively stupid, as well as uncharitable, who believes there is no virtue but on his own side. It is very difficult, if not impossible, to pronounce a dissyllable without placing a stronger accent on one syllable than on the other.

577. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Laud' a to ry, containing or expressing praise.

En co' mi um, praise; eulogium; commendation.

Dis par' i ty, inequality; difference in degree.

Re frig'er ate, to cool; to allay the heat of.

In ter mit'tent, ceasing, and returning, at intervals.

Steth'o scope, an instrument to sound the chest.

Ster'e o type, to cast into fixed types.

Vo cif'er ous, clamorous; noisy; making outcry; loud.

Ce ru'le an, of the color of the sky; blue.

Min er al'o gy, the study of inorganic substances.

578. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Car' dia, the heart; (cardi). Cardia, pericardium.
Chal' ups, very hard iron; steel; (chalup). Chalybeate.
Cha' os, empty; (cha). Chaos, chaotic, chasm.
Cha' ris, grace; joy; (char). Eucharist, charitable.
Cheir, the hand; (cheir). Chirography, chiropodist.
Cho' le, bile; (chol). Choler, melancholy.
Chor de', a string; (chord). Chord, cord, cordage,
Chor os', a band of singers; (chor). Chorus, choir.
Chris' tos, anointed; (christ). Christian, christen.
Chron' os, time; (chron). Chronic, chronicle, chronology,
chronometer, anachronism, synchronal.
Chru' sos, gold; (chrus). Chrysalis, chrysolite.

579. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

I shall enter on no encomiums upon Massachusetts. St. Paul was miraculously called to the ministry of the Gospel. Though there were many clever men in England during the latter half of the seventeenth century, there were only two great creative minds. Capitation-taxes are levied at little expense, and when they are rigorously exacted afford a very sure revenue to the state. How often has public calamity been arrested on the very brink of ruin by the energy of a single man! He has not studied the nature of vanity who does not know that it is omnivorous.

____X-__

580, Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Lap' i da ry, one who cuts, polishes, and engraves gems. Ap pa ri'tion, a preternatural appearance; a phantom. Trep i da'tion, terror; a quaking or quivering; agitation. Dis sem' i nate, to scatter, as seeds; to sow; to circulate. Com pre hen'si ble, intelligible.

In val' i date, to weaken; to make void; to deprive of force. Re du' ci ble, that may be reduced; convertible.

Re fu' ta ble, that may be proved false or erroneous.

Ar' bi tra ry, despotic; bound by no law; absolute.

A mal' ga mate, to mix, so as to make a compound.

581. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Dai' mon, a spirit; (daimon). Demon, pandemonium.

Dek' a, ten; (dek). Decalogue, decagon, decade.

De' mos, the people; (dem). Democracy, epidemic.

Des' potes, a king; (despot). Despot, despotic, despotism.

Dip'loos, to double; (diplo). Diploma, diplomacy, diplomatic.

Dis, di, two; (dis, di). Dilemma, dissyllable.

Dis' kos, a quoit; (disk). Disk, dish, desk, dais.

Dog' ma, dox' a, an opinion; (dogm, dox).

Dogma, dogmatic, heterodox, orthodox, paradox.

Dos' is, a dose; (dos). Dose, antidote, anecdote.

Dra' ma, an action; a play; (drama). Drama, dramatist.

Dro' mos, a race-course; (drom). Hippodrome, dromedary.

582, Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

He tried five or six professions, in turn, without success. Profuse ornament in painting, architecture, or gardening, as well as in dress or in language, shows a mean or corrupted taste. He chastises and corrects as to Him seems best in His deep, unsearchable, and secret judgment. Congress may under the Constitution confide to the Circuit Court jurisdiction of all offences against the United States. Men are every now and then put by complexity of human affairs into strange situations. The best security for the fidelity of men is to make interest coincide with duty.

Ef' fi ca cy, the power to produce the desired effects. Em a na'tion, the act of issuing from something; an efflux. Re fran' gi ble, capable of being refracted, as rays of light. Par lia men' ta ry, according to legislative rules. Cas' tel lat ed, adorned with turrets and battlements. Com mend' a ble, laudable; worthy of praise. Hi e ro glyph' ics, sculpture-writing consisting of objects. El lip' ti cal, having words understood; oval. Cor rob' o rate, to strengthen; to confirm; to establish. Im par ti al' i ty, freedom from regard to party; justice.

584. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Du' namis, power; (dunam). Dynamics, dynasty. Dus, bad; (dus). Dysentery, dyspepsia. Ech' eo, to sound; (ech). Echo, catechise, catechumen. Ei'dos, form; (eid). Cycloid, rhomboid, kaleidoscope. E'pos, a word; (ep). Epic, orthoepy, orthoepist. Ere' mos, lonely; (erem). Eremite, hermit, hermitage. Er' gon, a work; (erg). Energy, surgery, metallurgy. Eth' nos, a nation; (ethn). Ethnography, ethnology. Eu, well; (eu). Eulogy, euphony, Eucharist. Ga' mos, a marriage; (gam). Bigamy, polygamy. Ge, the earth; (ge). Geography, geology, geometry. Gen' nao, I produce; (gen). Genesis, homogeneous.

585. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Evil thoughts are the invisible, airy precursors of all the storms and tempests of the soul. Indians quickly perceive the coincidence or the contradiction between professions and conduct, and their confidence or distrust follows of course. Muslin is only distinguished from calico by its superior fineness. Ingratitude is indeed their four cardinal virtues compacted and amalgamated into one. A lamp amongst the Egyptians is the hieroglyphic of life. When the truth of a person's assertion is called into question, he needs respectable persons to corroborate his testimony.

586. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise,

Ab ste'mi ous, practising abstinence; temperate; sober.
Sa lu' ta to ry, greeting; containing salutations.
Com pi la' tion, a collection from various authors.
Per spi ca'cious, quick-sighted; acute; discerning.
Im mor tal' i ty, exemption from death; endless life.
Pre ca'ri ous, held by courtesy; uncertain; doubtful.
Cu ta'ne ous, relating to, or affecting, the skin.
In du' bi ta ble, undoubted; unquestionable.
Sar coph' a gus, a sort of stone coffin used by the ancients.
E qua nim' i ty, evenness of mind; composure.

587. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Glos' sa, glot' ta, the tongue; (gloss). Glossary, polyglot. Gno' mon, a judge; (gnom). Physiognomy, prognostic. Go' nia, an angle; (gon). Diagonal, polygon, trigonometry. Gram' ma, a letter; (gramm). Grammar, anagram, diagram, epigram, monogram, programme, telegram. Gra' pho, I write; (graph). Graphic, autograph, biography, calligraphy, lexicography, lithograph, orthography, photography, stenography, telegraph, typography.

Gy'ros, a circle; (gyr). Gyrate, gyratory, gyrfalcon.

Hai'ma, blood; (haim). Hemorrhage, hemorrhoids.

Har' monia, harmony; (harmoni). Harmony, harmonious.

Hed'ra, a seat; (hedr). Cathedral, polyhedron, chair.

588. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

When statesmen are ruled by faction and interest, they can have no passion for the glory of their country. Patrick Henry did not give, in his youth, any evidence of that precocity which sometimes distinguishes uncommon genius. Among the ancient story-books, a Latin compilation, entitled Gesta Romanorum, seems to have been the favorite. Selfishness will show itself in as many different shapes as there are different dispositions in men. The ancient Scandinavian language is now confined to Iceland, where it has undergone little change since the ninth century.

In nu en' do, an indirect allusion; an insinuation. Ath e næ' um, a public library, gymnasium, or seminary. O le ag' i nous, oily; having the qualities of oil. E pit' o me, a brief summary; a compendium; an abridgment. Im prob' a ble, unlikely; not likely to happen, or to be true. Re spon' si ble, answerable; accountable. Mo not' o nous, wanting variety in cadence or inflection. In ex' o ra ble, implacable; unrelenting; cruel.

Pol y tech' nic, comprehending many arts or sciences. Mon o ma' ni a, insanity on one subject.

590. Greek roots and English derivatives.

He'lios, the sun; (heli). Heliotrope, aphelion, perihelion. Hep' ta, seven; (hept). Heptagon, heptagonal, heptarchy. He' ros, a hero; (hero). Hero, heroic, heroine, heroism. Het' eros, unlike; (heter). Heterodox, heterogeneous. Hex, six; (hex). Hexagon, hexameters, hexahedron. Hi' eros, sacred; (hier). Hierarchy, hieroglyphics. Hip' pos, a horse; (hippo). Hippopotamus, Philip. Ho' los, whole; (hol). Holocaust, catholic, catholicity. Ho' mos, like; (hom). Homologous, anomaly, homeopathy. Ho'ra, an hour; (hor). Horologe, horoscope, horography. Hora' ma, a view; (horam). Panorama, cosmorama. Hor'os, a boundary; (hor). Horizon, aphorism.

591. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The violence of revolutions is generally proportioned to the degree of maladministration which has produced them. The labor of a day will not build up a virtuous habit on the ruins of an old and vicious character. Astronomy shows, beyond all other sciences, the magnificence of God's creations. A molecule is something real, and thus differs from an atom, which is not perceived, but conceived. Acids and alkalies neutralize each other more or less completely. The natural progress of the works of men is from rudeness to convenience, and from convenience to elegance.

592. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Reminis' cence, a recalling to the mind of former thoughts. Ex u' ber ance, an abundance; luxuriance; richness. Gym na' si um, a place for athletic exercise. De lir' i ous, light-headed; disordered in intellect; frenzied. Rep re hen' si ble, deserving blame; censurable; culpable. A vail' a ble, profitable; powerful; useful. Pre die' a ment, position; posture; plight; attitude. Dom i neer' ing, ruling over with insolence; overbearing. Nu mis mat' ics, the science of coins and medals. Em pir' i cal, founded on experiment.

593. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Hy'dor, water; (hydr). Hydrant, hydraulic, hydrophobia. Hym' nos, a song of praise; (hymn). Hymn, anthem. Ich' nos, a foot-print; (ichn). Ichneumon, ichnography. Id' ios, peculiar; (idi). Idiom, idiosynerasy, idiot. I'sos, equal; (is). Isosceles, isothermal, isotherm. Ka'los, beautiful; (kal). Calisthenics, calligraphy. Ka'lyx, the cup of a flower; (kalyx). Calyx, chalice. Kausti'kos, burning; (kaustic). Caustic, holocaust. Kli' max, a ladder; (klimax). Climax, climacterie. Kon' che, a shell; (konch). Conch, conchology. Ko' nos, a cone; (kon). Cone, conic, conical, conoid. Kop' to, I cut off; (kopt). Coppies, syncope.

594. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

There is something inexpressibly pleasing in the annual renovation of the world. Godfrey Bertram succeeded to a long pedigree and a short rent-roll. No government, any more than any individual, will long be respected, without being truly respectable. The more power we have of discriminating the nicer shades of meaning, the greater facility we possess of giving force and precision to our expressions. In science, empirical laws are those made use of to classify phenomena until their general cause may be discovered. Chapman was an enthusiast in poetry.

595. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Ger mi na' tion, the act of sprouting; growth. Phra se ol' o gy, manner of expressing thoughts; diction. Sop o rif'ic, tending to cause sleep; narcotic. Sten to' ri an, very loud; noisy; vociferous. Neu ral' gi a, a painful affection of the nerves. Ir ri ga' tion, the act of watering; a sprinkling. Bar bar i ty, inhumanity; cruelty; savageness. Mer cu'ri al, containing mercury; sprightly; active. E the' re al, formed of ether; relating to the air; celestial. In ex pres' si ble, unspeakable; unutterable; ineffable.

596, Greek roots and English derivatives.

Kos' mos, order; beauty; (kosm). Cosmopolite, cosmetic. Kra' nion, the skull; (krani). Craniology, pericranium. Kra' tos, rule; (krat). Aristocrat, democratic, autocrat. Kri'no, I judge; (krin). Critic, criticism, crisis. Krystal'los, clear ice; (krystall). Crystal, crystallize. Kuri' akos, belonging to the Lord; (kuriak). Church. Kyk' los, a circle; (kykl). Cycle, encyclical, cyclone. La' os, the people; (la). Laity, layman, liturgy. Le' go, I choose; (leg). Eclectic, eclogue, lexicographer. Lei'po, I leave; (leip). Eclipse, ellipsis. Lep' sis, a taking; (leps). Catalepsy, epilepsy, epileptic. Le' the, forgetfulness; (leth). Lethean, lethal, lethargy.

597. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Magistrates may send juvenile offenders to reformatories instead of to prisons. The tall figure, relieved against the blue sky, seemed almost of supernatural height. Passports are not required in Great Britain or the United States. Phosphoric acid contains one equivalent of phosphorus and five equivalents of oxygen. Of all the means which human ingenuity has contrived for recalling the images of real objects, and awakening, by representation, similar emotions to those which were raised by the originals, none is so full and extensive as that which is executed by words and writing.

598. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Ir re press' i ble, that cannot be restrained.

Her cu' le an, powerful; requiring extraordinary strength.

U to' pi an, fanciful; chimerical; ideal; not real or actual.

Im per' me a ble, that cannot be penetrated by fluids.

Ve rac' i ty, habitual observance of truth; truth.

Em bar ka' tion, the act of going on board a ship.

De mar ca' tion, separation; a limit ascertained and fixed.

An tip' a thy, a natural hatred or opposition; aversion.

In trac' ta ble, ungovernable; obstinate; unruly; stubborn.

Pan o ra' ma, a complete view in every direction.

599. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Li' thos, a stone; (lith). Lithography, litharge, chrysolite. Lo' gos, a word; a description; a reason; (log).

Logic, logarithms, analogy, apologue, apology, catalogue, decalogue, etymology, genealogy, mineralogy, mythology, ornithology, philology, phrenology, tautology, zoölogy.

Lu'o, I loosen; (lu). Analysis, paralysis, palsy, paralytic.

Ma' nia, madness; (mani). Maniac, monomania.

Mar' tyr, a witness; (martyr). Martyrdom, protomartyr.

Mathe' ma, learning; (mathem). Mathematics, philomath.

Mech' ane, a machine; (mechan). Mechanic, mechanism.

Me' los, a song; (mel). Melody, melodious, melodrama.

Metal' lon, a mine; (metall). Metallic, metallurgy.

600. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The much-noted Rosetta stone bears upon its surface a trilingual inscription. During the troubles of the fifteenth century, a rack was introduced into the Tower of London, and was occasionally used under the plea of political necessity. The famous wall of China, built against the irruptions of the Tartars, was begun about a hundred years before the Incarnation. Phonography has acquired great interest for the public from its singular success as applied to verbatim reporting, for which purpose it is rapidly supplanting all former methods of short-hand.

So lil' o quy, a talking to one's self; a monologue. Col lo' qui al, conversational; used in common conversation. Ho mol' o gous, having the same relative proportions. Ex trav' a gant, excessive; irregular; lavish; profuse. A' e ra ted, changed by the agency of air. A lac' ri ty, cheerfulness; sprightliness; readiness. Con temp' ti ble, mean; despicable; despised; neglected. In scru' ta ble, unsearchable; above comprehension. Dis sen' sion, disagreement in opinion; strife; discord. Con de scen' sion, voluntary descent from dignity.

602. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Meteo'ra, meteors; (meteor). Meteor, meteorology. Me' ter, me' tros, a mother; (metr). Metropolitan. Me'tron, a measure; (metr). Meter, metrical, barometer, diameter, gasometer, hydrometer, symmetry, thermometer. Mi' kros, small; (mikr). Microscope, micrometer. Mi' mos, an imitator; (mim). Mimic, mimicry. Mi' sos, hatred; (mis). Misanthrope, misogamist. Mne' me, memory; (mnem). Mnemonics, amnesty. Mo' nos, alone; (mon). Monarch, monastery, monotone. Mor' phe, form; (morph). Amorphous, metamorphose. My'rioi, ten thousand; (myri). Myriad, myriarch. My' thos, a word; a fable; (myth). Myth, mythology.

603. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

A person in the royal retinue touched a light and lively air on the flageolet. Even with blood-hounds for auxiliaries, it was found impossible to track the robbers to their retreats among the hills and morasses. The manufacture of paper from papyrus continued in general use down to the end of the seventh century, when it was superseded by parchments. In similar polygons, the corresponding sides and angles are homologous. Instinct enables a spider to entrap his prey, while appetite leads him to devour it when in his possession. No legacy is so rich as honesty.

Am phib' i ous, capable of living in two elements.

In quis' i tive, busy in making inquiry; curious; prying.

Par tic' i pate, to partake; to share.

Su per' la tive, expressing the highest degree; supreme.

Sei gneu' ri al, invested with large powers; manorial.

Ob' li ga to ry, binding; imposing an obligation; coercive.

Ap o the' o sis, consecration; deification.

Ap pel' la to ry, that contains an appeal.

Con com' i tant, accompanying; attending; concurrent with.

Con nu' bi al, pertaining to marriage; matrimonial; conjugal.

605. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Na us', a ship; (nau). Nautical, nausea, aeronaut.

Nek' ros, dead; (nekr). Necromancy, necrology, necropolis.

Ne' sos, an island; (nes). Polynesia, Peloponnesus.

Neu' ron, a nerve; (neur). Neuralgia, nerve, enervate.

No' mos, a law; (nom). Deuteronomy, astronomy.

O' de, a poem; (od). Ode, parody, psalmcdy, tragedy.

O' dos, a journey; (od). Exodus, method, period, synod.

O' dons, odon' tos, a tooth; (odont). Odontalgia, mastodon.

Oi' kos, a house; (oik). Economy, diocese, parochial.

On' oma, a name; (onom). Anonymous, metonomy.

Op' tikos, to see; (opt). Optic, optical, synopsis.

Or' ganon, an instrument; (organ). Organ, organize.

606. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Experience is the surest standard by which to test the real tendency of the existing constitution. The fine tooling and delicate tracery of the cabinet artist are lost upon a building of colossal proportions. Recent experiments have proved beyond a doubt that it is not only possible, but very easy, to freeze water in a red-hot crucible. The constant intercourse between England and France contributed largely to the introduction of French terms into the English language. More misery is produced among us by the irregularities of our temper than by real misfortune.

Im port' u nate, urgent; pressing; pertinacious.

Chro nol' o gy, the science of computing and adjusting dates.

Tor re fac' tion, the operation of drying by fire.

Os ten ta' tious, fond of show; gaudy; boastful.

In a-ni' tion, emptiness; vacuity.

Mil len' ni al, pertaining to a thousand years.

Cen trif' u gal, flying from the centre.

Cen trip' e tal, flying towards the centre.

Pre cip' i tan cy, heedless haste; rashness; precipitation.

Com mu ta' tion, exchange; interchange; change; alteration.

608. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Or' nis, orni' thos, a bird; (ornith). Ornithologist.
Or' phanos, bereaved of parents; (orphan). Orphan.
Or' thos, straight; (orth). Orthodox, orthography.
Ox' us, sour; sharp; (ox). Oxygen, paroxysm, oxalic.
Pais, pai' dos, a boy; (paid). Pedagogue, pedantic.
Pan, all; (pan). Panacea, panorama, pantheism, pantomime.
Pa' thos, feeling; (path). Pathos, pathetic, apathy.
Pei' rao, I attempt; (peir). Empiric, pirate.
Pen' te, five; (pent). Pentagon, pentateuch, pentecost.
Pha' go, I eat; (phag). Esophagus, sarcophagus.
Phai' no, I make appear; (phain).

Epiphany, fancy, fantasia, phase, phantom, phenomenon.

609. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The perfect lawgiver is a just medium between the mere man of theory, who can see nothing but general principles, and the mere man of business, who can see nothing but particular circumstances. Religion not only arms us with fortitude against the approach of evil; but, supposing evils to fall upon us with their heaviest pressure, it lightens the load by many consolations. Modesty always sits gracefully upon youth: it covers a multitude of faults, and doubles the lustre of every virtue which it seems to hide. Childhood shows the man, as morning shows the day.

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610. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Un par' al leled, unequalled; unmatched; matchless.

Um bra' ge ous, shady; forming a shade; gloomy.

Ve loc' i ty, swiftness; speed; rapidity.

Hy poth' e sis, something assumed for argument; a theory.

Pa ral' y sis, loss of bodily motion or feeling; palsy.

Po lyg' a my, plurality of wives or husbands.

Rep' er to ry, a treasury; a magazine.

Prog nos' ti cate, to show beforehand by signs; to predict.

El' i gi ble, that may be elected; preferable; desirable.

In ev' i ta ble, that cannot be avoided; certain.

611. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Phe' mein, to speak; (phem). Blasphemy, prophecy.
Phe'ro, I bear; (pher). Metaphor, periphery, phosphorus.
Phi' los, a friend; (phil). Philosopher, philanthropist.
Pho' bos, fear; (phob). Hydrophobia, hydrophobie.
Pho' ne, sound; (phon). Phonic, euphony, symphony.
Phos, pho' tos, light; (phos). Phosphate, photograph.
Phras' is, speech; (phras). Phrase, phraseology.
Phren, the mind; (phren). Phrenology, frenzy, frantic.
Phu' sis, nature; (phus). Metaphysics, physician.
Plan' ao, I wander; (plan). Planet, planetary.
Plas' so, I form; (plass). Plastic, plaster, cataplasm.
Pneu' ma, air; spirit; (pneum). Pneumatics.

512. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The river Trosachs wound, as now, between gigantic walls of rock tapestried with broom and wild roses. When Commodus had once tasted human blood, he became incapable of pity or remorse. A human soul without education is like marble in the quarry, which shows none of its inherent beauties until the skill of the polisher brings out the colors, lends an exquisite finish to the surface, and discovers every ornamental cloud, spot, and vein that runs through the body of it. Polygamy existed in Asia from time immemorial, and Mohammedanism adopted the custom.

613. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Di ag'o nal, a line joining two angles that are not adjacent. Al le'vi ate, to ease; to soften; to mitigate; to allay. Vi vac'i ty, animation; spirit; liveliness; sprightliness. Ne ces'si ty, compulsion; pressing need or want; urgency. Far i na'ceous, pertaining to or containing farina; mealy. Tit il la'tion, act of tickling; any slight pleasure. Tran'si to ry, fleeting; momentary; transient. Com mens'u rate, serving as a common measure; equal. E qui lib'ri um, equality of weight or force. Glad'i a tor, a combatant in a Roman amphitheatre.

614. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Poi'eo, I compose; (poi). Poet, poem, poesy, poetry. Po'leo, I sell; (pol). Monopoly, monopolize, bibliopolist. Po'lis, a city; (pol). Police, metropolis, polite, policy. Pol'us, many; (polu). Polypus, polytheism, polyglot. Po'ros, a passage; (por). Pore, porosity, emporium. Pous, pod'os, the foot; (pod). Antipodes, tripod. Prak'tos, done; prag'ma, a deed; (prakt, pragm).

Practicable, practical, practice, practitioner, pragmatic.

Pris' ma, anything sawn; (prism). Prism, prismatic.

Pro' tos, first; (prot). Protocol, prototype, protomartyr.

Psal' 10, I play the lyre; (psall). Psalm, psalter, psalmody.

Pur, fire; (pur). Pyre, pyrotechnics, pyramid.

615. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

There probably were never four talkers more admirable in four different ways than Johnson, Burke, Beauclerk, and Garrick. In seasons of distress and difficulty, to abandon ourselves to dejection carries no mark of a great or worthy mind. Let him who desires to see others happy make haste to give while his gift can be enjoyed, and remember that every moment of delay takes away something from the value of his benefaction. And let him who proposes his own happiness reflect that, while he forms his purpose, the day rolls on, and "the night cometh when no man can work."

Im per' me a ble, that cannot be penetrated by fluids. In cor' ri gi ble, that cannot be corrected; hopeless. Am' i ca ble, friendly; kind; obliging; peaceable. Man' age a ble, that may be controlled; tractable. In or' di nate, irregular; immoderate; excessive. Rec i ta tive', a sort of musical recitation, used in operas. Fun da ment' al, serving for a basis; essential; important. Su per in tend'ent, a director; a chief overseer. Aug men ta' tion, the act of increasing; enlargement. Pe riph' e ry, the circumference of a circle, ellipse, etc.

617. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Rhak' tos, broken; (rhakt). Hemorrhage, cataract. Rhe'o, I flow; I speak; (rhe). Rhetoric, rheum, rheumatism, resin, catarrh, cholera, diarrhea. Rhuth' mos, measured motion; (rhuthm). Rhythm. Sarx, sar' kos, flesh; (sark). Sarcasm, sarcastic. Skop' eo, I see; I watch; (skop). Scope, episcopacy, microscope, stethoscope, telescope, sceptic, stereoscope. Soph'ia, wisdom; (soph). Sophist, sophistry, philosophy. Sphai'ra, a round body; (sphair). Spherical, hemisphere. Stel' lo, I send; (stell). Apostle, apostolic, epistle. Stig' ma, a mark; (stigm). Stigma, stigmatize, instigate. Stro'phe, a turning; (stroph). Apostrophe, catastrophe.

618. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

The dogmatist is sure of everything, and the sceptic believes nothing. In his youth, Coleridge schemed an epic, which might have set him on the same starry pinnacle with Milton; but it was his fate to scheme, while Milton, heroic in every fibre, accomplished. The ivory sceptre of the kings of Rome was surmounted by an eagle. No one ought to consider himself as insignificant in the sight of his Creator. Every blessing we enjoy, by what means soever it may be conferred upon us, is the gift of Him who is the great Author of good and the Father of mercies.

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619. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.
Un scal' a ble, that cannot be climbed.
In flex' i ble, that cannot be bent; immovable; firm.
Pred e ces' sor, one who precedes; an ancestor.
Ab surd' i ty, the quality of being contrary to reason.
Ob'sti na cy, stubbornness; contumacy; persistency.
Sper ma ce' ti, a fatty matter from the heads of sperm whales.
Grav i ta' tion, the force which draws bodies to the earth.
Vul gar' i ty, meanness; rudeness of manner; coarseness.
Mis de mean' or, an offence; misconduct; a minor crime.
Sem' i na ry, a place of education; a literary institution.

620. Greek roots and English derivatives.

Tak' tikos, skilled in arranging; (taktik). Tactician. Te' le, far; (tel). Telescope, telegraph.
Tet' ra, four; (tetra). Tetrarch, tetragon, tessellated.
The' os, God; (the). Theology, theocracy, atheist.
Ther' me, heat; (therm). Thermal, thermometer.
The' sis, a placing; (thes). Antithesis, synthetic.
Tom' os, a cutting; (tom). Atom, anatomy, entomology.
To' nos, tension; tone; (ton). Tonic, monotonous.
To' pos, a place; (top). Topical, topography, utopian.
Trop' os, a turning; (trop). Trope, tropic, tropical.
Tu' pos, an emblem; (tup). Type, typical, typography.
Zo e', life; (zo). Zoölogy, zoölogist, zodiac, azote.

621. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

His troops moved to victory with the precision of machines. Were we to survey the chambers of sickness and distress, we should often find them peopled with the victims of intemperance and sensuality, and with the children of vicious indolence and sloth. Faded youth, premature old age, and the prospect of an untimely grave are the portion of multitudes, who, in one way or other, have brought those evils on themselves. The love of praise should be held subordinate to the principle of duty. Sweetest melodies are those that are by distance made more sweet.

Cor rupt' i ble, subject to decay; capable of debasement. Cen' su ra ble, blamable; culpable; faulty. So lic' i tous, anxious; careful; concerned; earnest. Se ren' i ty, calmness; peace; quiet; composure; coolness. Al'a baster, a variety of gypsum used for ornamental purposes. Com pen' di um, a summary; an epitome; an abridgment. Ra ti oc i na' tion, the act or process of reasoning. Es' pi o nage, a close watch; the practice of a spy. Ex ca va' tion, the act of making hollow; a hollow cavity. Ve loc' i pede, a carriage propelled by the rider's feet.

623. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Æc, an oak; (æc). Oak, oaken, acorn, Acton. Æn, one; (æn). An, a, any, anywhere, only, anon, eleven. Æf'er, always; (æfer). Ever, every, never, whatever. Æft, after; (æft). Aft, after, afterward, abaft. Ær, before; (ær). Early, earlier, earliest, erst, ere. A'gan, to have; (ag). Own, owner, disown, ought. Bae'an, to cook; (bac). Bake, bakery, batch. Bælg, a bag; (bælg). Bilge, bulge, bag, billow, bellows. Ba' na, destruction; (ban). Bane, baneful, henbane. Ban' nan, to proclaim; (bann). Ban, banns, banish, bandit. Be' al, misery; (beal). Bale, baleful, bale-fire. Beat' an, to beat down; (beat). Bate, abate, batter.

624. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation,

The cause of Addison's taciturnity was a natural diffidence in the presence of strangers. The thistle, as is well known, is the national emblem of Scotland; and the national motto is very appropriate, being, "Nobody provokes me with impunity." Let the people have whatever sports and recreations please them, provided they be followed with discretion. He that is extravagant will quickly become poor; and poverty will enforce dependence and invite corruption. When wealth comes into power, the spirit of liberty never fails to go out.

In de pen' dent, free; not controlled; bold; unrestrained. Cha lyb' e ate, impregnated with iron. Dec la ma' tion, a speech; an exercise in speaking. Ac cla ma' tion, a shout of applause; applause. Ad o les' cence, youth; age between childhood and manhood. Dis ser ta' tion, a discourse; an essay; a discussion. Mal a' ri a, noxious vapor from marshy districts. Ori ent' al, eastern; situated in, or proceeding from, the east. Tes' sel lat ed, checkered; formed in squares of mosaic work. Ap pel' la tive, a common name; a significant name.

626. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Bel' lan, to roar; (bell). Bell, bellow, bullock, bully. Beorg, a hill; burh, a city; (beorg, burh). Iceberg, burgher. Be'ran, to bear; (ber). Bear, forbear, birth, barrow. Bere, barley; (ber). Barley, barn, beer. Bid' dan, to ask; (bid). Bid, forbid, outbid. Bin' dan, to tie; (bind). Bind, band, bond, bundle. Bi' tan, to bite; (bit). Bite, bit, bait, bitter. Blac, black; (blac). Black, blacken, bleak. Blæs'tan, to blow; (blæst). Blast, bluster, blare. Bra'can, to break; (brac). Break, bray, breach. Bu'gan, to bend; (bug). Bow, elbow, bight. Byr' nan, to burn; (byrn). Burn, burnt, brand, auburn.

627. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

All men are agreed to call vinegar sour, honey sweet, and aloes bitter. The little cloud appeared at first no bigger than a man's hand, but presently grew and spread, and blackened the whole heavens. Most insects are furnished with compound eyes, which consist of several hexagonal facets, united together in such a manner as to form a large, dark-colored protuberance on each side of the head. Extremes meet—a proverb, to collect and explain all the instances and exemplifications of which would constitute and exhaust all philosophy.

628. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Sym met'ri cal, proportional in all parts; proportionate.

Si mil' i tude, likeness; resemblance; a simile.

In e qual' i ty, disparity; unevenness; inadequacy.

Eb ul li'tion, act of boiling; effervescence; outbreak.

Un con trol' la ble, ungovernable; not controllable.

Al' le go ry, a fable; a symbolical writing or representation.

Au rif' er ous, producing gold.

Sym bol' i cal, emblematical; representative; typical.

Me trop' o lis, the chief town of a country or a state. Tu ber' cu lar, full of knots or tubercles.

629. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Ceap'ian, to bargain; (ceap). Cheap, chaffer, chapman. Cleaf'an, to split; (cleaf). Cleave, cleft, cliff, clove. Cna'fa, a servant; (cnaf). Knave, knavery, knavish. Cnyt'an, to knit; (cnyt). Knit, knot, knotty. Cop, the head; (cop). Cop, cope, coping, cobble stone. Cot'a, a small house; (cot). Cot, cottage, cotter. Cun'nen, to know; (cunn). Know, knowledge, cunning. Cyn, kindred; (cyn). Kin, kind, kinsman, akin. Deg, a day; (dæg). Day, daybreak, dawn, daisy. Dæl, a part; (dæl). Deal, dealer, dealing, doll. De'can, to cover; (dec). Deck, bedeck, thatch. De'man, to judge; (dem). Deem, doom, doomsday.

630. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

How many young persons have at first set out in the world with excellent dispositions of heart, generous, charitable, and humane, kind to their friends, and amiable among all with whom they had intercourse! And yet how often have we seen all these fair appearances unhappily blasted in the progress of life, merely through the influence of loose and corrupting pleasures; and those very persons who promised once to be blessings to the world, sunk down in the end to be the burden and nuisance of society. A heart unspotted is not easily daunted.

Mal e dic' tion, a curse; an execration; denunciation. Mal' le a ble, that may be extended by beating; ductile. Hon'ev suc kle, the woodbine; a fragrant flower. Cal lig' ra phy, clegant penmanship. Dil'i gent ly, assiduously; attentively; industriously. Im ma te' ri al, spiritual; unimportant; without weight. Ec cen tric' i ty, deviation from a centre; irregularity. A gra'ri an, relating to fields or land. Mel lif'lu ous, flowing as with honey; sweetly flowing.

632, Anglo-Saxon roots, English derivatives.

Te nac' i ty, retentiveness; firmness; adhesiveness.

Deor, beloved; (deor). Dear, darling, dearth. Dip' pan, to dip; (dipp). Dip, dipper, dive, deep, depth. Dra'gan, to pull; (drag). Drag, draw, dray, dredge. Dri'fan, to drive; (drif). Drive, drove, drift, adrift. Drop' ian, to drop; (drop). Drop, drip, dribble, droop. Eage, the eye; (eag). Eye, eyelid. Eald, old; (eald). Old, olden, elder, alderman. Eorthe, earth; (eorth). Earth, earthy, earthquake. Eæst, fixed; (fæst). Fast, fasten, steadfast. Fa'ran, to go; (far). Fare, wayfaring, thoroughfare, welfare, farewell, far, farther, ford, fordable, ferry. Fe' dan, to nourish; (fed). Feed, food, fodder, fat.

633. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

It is a pleasure to stand on the shore, and to see ships tossed by the sea; a pleasure to stand in the window of a castle, and to see a battle and the adventures thereof below; but no pleasure is comparable to the standing upon the vantage-ground of truth—a hill not to be commanded, and where the air is always pure and serene—and to see the errors, and wanderings, and mists, and tempests in the vale below, so always that this prospect be with pity, and not with swelling or pride.

Truth is always strange; stranger than fiction.

Chi mer' i cal, imaginary; fanciful; unreal; fantastic. Ty pog' ra phy, the art of printing. Leg' is la tive, capable of enacting laws; law-making. Tab' er na cle, a temporary habitation; a tent or pavilion. Cal o rif'ic, producing heat; heating. In tel' li gence, acquired knowledge; information; advice.

In dig' e nous, native; originally produced or born in a place. Or gan i za' tion, a due construction of parts. Com' mis sary, one delegated to some trust; a commissioner. Cic e ro' ne, a guide who shows, and explains, curiosities.

635. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives,

Fen'gan, to catch; (feng). Fang, fanged, finger. Feow'er, four; (fewr). Four, forty, farthing, firkin. Fi'an, fe' on, to hate; (fi, fo). Fiend, foe, fend. Fle' an, to skin; (fle). Fleece, fleecy, flaw, flay. Fleo'gan, to escape; (fleog). Fly, flee, flight, flea. Flow' an, to flow; (flow). Flow, flood, fleet, afloat. Folg'ian, to accompany; (folg). Follow, folk, fellow. Fot, a foot; (fot). Foot, feet, fetters, afoot. Fre' o, free; (fre). Free, freedom, freeman, frolic. Fre' on, to love; (fre). Friend, friendship, befriend. Ful, dirty; (ful). Foul, fulsome, filth, defile. Fyl' lan, to fill; (fyll). Fill, full, fulfil, handful.

636. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Bad as the world is, respect is always paid to virtue. the usual course of human affairs, it will be found that a plain understanding, joined with acknowledged worth, contributes more to prosperity than the brightest parts without probity or honor. Whether science, or business, or public life be your aim, virtue still enters for a principal share into all those great departments of society. Resolved, that the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternately red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.

Pos si bil' i ty, the power of being or existing; a contingency. Plau si bil' i ty, the quality of having a fair appearance. Ad vis' a ble, fit to be advised; prudent; expedient. Di vis' i ble, capable of being divided; separable. Neu tral' i ty, state of being neutral; indifference. Ex ha la' tion, emission of vapor; evaporation; vapor; fume. Am mu ni'tion, military stores, powder, cartridges, shells, etc. Fu ne're al, suiting a funeral; dark; dismal; mournful. An' ti qua ry, one versed in a knowledge of antiquity. Nec' es sa ry, that must be; inevitable; unavoidable.

638. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Gab' ban, to mock; (gabb). Gab, gibe, gibberish, jabber. Gad, a sting; (gad). Gad, gadfly, goad. Gader'ian, to assemble; (gader). Gather, gathering, together. Gan, gang' an, to go; (gang). Gang, gate, gait, go, begin. Gast, a spirit; (gast). Ghastly, ghost, ghostly. Ge'lew, geo'lew, yellow; (geol). Yellow, yelk, yolk. Gere' fa, a governor; (geref). Sheriff, landgrave, margrave. Get' an, to get; (get). Get, beget, begotten, forget. Gif' an, to give; (gif). Give, forgive, gift. Gleam, a gleam; (gleam). Gleam, glimmer, glimpse, gloom. Glow' an, to glow; (glow). Glow, glow-worm. God, brave; good; (god). God, godly, gospel, good.

639. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

That the temper, the sentiments, the morality, and, in general, the whole conduct and character of men, are influenced by the example and disposition of the persons with whom they associate, is a reflection which has long since passed into a proverb, and been ranked among the standing maxims of human wisdom, in all ages of the world.

Among all our corrupt passions there is a strong and intimate connection. When any one of them is adopted into our family, it seldom quits until it has fathered upon us all its kindred. Known virtue bears the privilege of trust.

Dep ri va' tion, a taking away; loss; want; deposition.

Ad mo ni' tion, gentle reproof; caution.

A pos' tro phe, an address; a mark noting contraction.

A poth' e ca ry, one who prepares medicines.

Ver bos' i ty, the use of unnecessary words; prolixity.

Vo lupt' u ous, luxurious; addicted to sensual pleasures.

Fas' ei nat ing, enchanting; charming; captivating.

Ca jol' er y, flattery; wheedling; deceit.

Ther mom' e ter, a measure of the temperature.

In firm' a ry, a hospital; a hospital for the sick poor.

641. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Gra' fan, to dig; (graf). Grave, groove, graft, engrave.
Grin' dan, to grind; (grind). Grind, ground, grist.
Gri' pan, to seize; (grip). Gripe, grip, grab, grasp.
Grow' an, to grow; (grow). Grow, growth, green, grain.
Gyr' dan, to enclose; (gyrd). Gird, girdle, girth, garden.
Hab' ban, to have; (habb). Have, haft, behave.
Ha' lig, holy; (hal). Hallow, holy, holiday.
Ham, a dwelling; (ham). Hamlet, Chatham, home.
Han' gian, to suspend; (hang). Hang, hangman, hingq.
Heal' dan, to hold; (heald). Hold, behold, stronghold, uphold, withhold, upholster, halt, halter, hilt, helm.
Heb' ban, to raise; (heaf). Heave, head, heaven, heap.

642. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Every breach of veracity indicates some latent vice, or some criminal intention, which the individual is ashamed to avow. By degrees, as the number of people increased, their longevity decreased until it came down to seventy or eighty years; and there it stood, and has continued to stand, ever since the time of Moses. Speak the speech, I pray thee, as I pronounced it to you, trippingly on the tongue: but if you mouth it as many of our players do, I had as lief the town-crier spoke my lines. To everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under heaven.

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643. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Com pet' i tor, one who strives to obtain what another seeks. Sal' i va ry, relating to saliva or spittle.

Sal i va' tion, the act of causing an excessive flow of saliva. Ur ban'i ty, civility; elegance; politeness; polished manners. Ma nip' u late, to manage with the hands.

Ab ne ga' tion, a denial; renunciation; self-denial.

Ab di ca' tion, the act of relinquishing or abandoning an office.

As sas' si nate, to murder by sudden violence.

Re sus' ei tate, to revive; to restore from apparent death. Em en da' tion, correction; alteration for the better.

644. Anglo-Saxon roots, English derivatives.

Hleap'an, to jump; (leap). Leap, overleap, leap-year, lapwing. Husband, husbandry, house. Hus, a dwelling; (hus). Hyr' an, to hear; (hyr). Hear, hearing, hark, rehearse. Hy' dan, to hide; (hyd). Hide, hidden, hood, hat. Læ' dan, to lead; (læd). Lead, leader, ladder, loadstone. Læp'pa, a lap; a hem; (læpp). Lap, lappet, lapel. Læ'ran, to teach; (lær). Learn, learning, unlearn, lore. Læ' tan, to permit; (læt). Let, inlet, outlet. La' tian, to hinder; (lat). Late, lateness, loiter. Along, length, linger, longing. Lang, long, long; (lang). Lec'gan, to lay; (lecg). Ledge, lay, layer, inlay. Leoht, not heavy; (leoht). Light, lighten, alight.

645. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Light is one of the best and cheapest of Nature's tonics. This needful medicament is poured out profusely over the world, and streams into every dwelling from which it is not repelled by ignorance or folly. In man the habitual absence of sufficient light proclaims itself in the wan cheek and bloodless lip; and in plants, by the general want of green coloring-matter. The blood that has been long shut off from the renovating influence of sunlight-air may circulate through the various organs, but it lacks the power to impart to them a healthy vigor.

Aux il' ia ry, a helper; an assistant; a confederate.

San' gui na ry, bloody; cruel; murderous.

Con fec' tion er y, a preparation of sweetmeats; comfits.

Ag gre ga' tion, collection; accumulation.

Sus cep' ti ble, tender; susceptive; sensitive; impressible.

A bom' i na ble, detestable; execrable; hateful; odious.

E phem' e ral, short-lived.

Af fir ma' tion, that which is asserted; ratification. Ex' em plary, worthy of imitation; serving to warn. Is o la' tion, state of being placed by itself; separation.

647. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Lic, resembling; (lic). Like, likeness, godly, alike.
Li'gan, to lie; (lig). Lie, rely, reliable, reliance.
Lo'gian, to place; (logi). Lodge, lodgings, dislodge.
Lo'ma, household goods; (lom). Loom, heirloom, lumber.
Lu'fian, to love; (luf). Love, loveliness, beloved.
Lyht'an, to shine; (lyht). Light, enlighten, lightning.
Ma'ca, a mate; (mac). Match, matchless, unmatched.
Mæ'ger, lean; (mæger). Meagre, meagreness, meagrely.
Ma'gan, to be able; (mag). May, might, mighty, main.
Man'ig, many; (man). Many, manifold.
Mase, a whirlpool; (mas). Maze, mazy, amazement.
Maw'an, to mow; (maw). Mow, mower, mowing.

648. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

He who every morning plans the transactions of the day, and follows out that plan, carries on a thread which will guide him through the labyrinth of the most busy life. The orderly arrangement of his time is like a ray of light which darts itself through all his affairs. But where no plan is laid—where the disposal of time is surrendered merely to the chance of incidents—all things lie huddled together in one chaos, which admits of neither distribution nor review.

They that stand high, have many blasts to shake them; and if they fall, they dash themselves to pieces.

Ben e dic' tion, a blessing; an expression of good wishes. Ab o rig' i nes, the primitive inhabitants of a country. Vi tu' per a tion, blame; censure; severe reprehension. Sti pen' di a ry, one serving for a definite compensation. Mer' ce na rv. one who performs base or servile work for pay. A men' i ty, agreeableness of situation, place, or manners. E ques' tri an, pertaining to horses or horsemanship. Epicure' an, devoted to pleasure; given to luxury; luxurious. Ca mel' o pard, the tallest of known quadrupeds; the giraffe. Rhi noc' e ros, a thick-skinned animal allied to the elephant.

650. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Mearc, a boundary line; (mearc). Mark, march, demarcation. Men'gan, to mix; (meng). . Mingle, mongrel, amongst. Midd, middle; (midd). Mid, middle, midst, amidst. Mis' sian, to err; (miss). Miss, amiss, misfortune. Mo'na, the moon; (mon). Moon, month, Monday. Na, ne, not; (na, ne). No, nav, none, neither, not, need. Næse, nase, the nose; (næs). Nose, nozzle, nostril, nasal. Niwe, new, new; (new). New, news, renew, renewal. O'ge, e'ge, great fear; (og, eg). Ugly, ugliness, awe, awful. Par'ruc, an enclosure; (parruc). Park, paddock. Path, pæth, a road; (path). Path, pathless, pad, footpad. Pliht, danger; (pliht). Plight, plot, complot.

651. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

There is certainly no greater felicity than to be able to look back on a life usefully and virtuously employed-to trace our own progress in existence by such tokens as excite neither shame nor sorrow. Those, therefore, who wish to pass their last hours with comfort, should lay up such a treasure of pleasing ideas as may supply the wants of that time, which is to depend wholly upon the fund already acquired.

The external misfortunes of life, disappointments, poverty, and sickness, are light in comparison to those distresses of mind occasioned by folly, by passion, and by guilt.

652. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise. Spon ta' ne ous, acting, or growing, of itself; voluntary.

Di vin' i ty, the nature of God; the Supreme Being.

Def al ca' tion, diminution; abatement; embezzlement.

O dor if' er ous, fragrant; diffusing sweet odor.

Phy lac' ter y, a charm worn to preserve from danger.

Vo rac' i ty, greediness; ravenousness; avidity.

Pe des' tri an, one who journeys on foot.

Cor' ol la ry, a deduction; a consequent truth.

Seur ril' i ty, vulgar or abusive language; vileness of speech.

Ex' i gen cy, urgency; pressing necessity; want; need.

653. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Poc' ca, a bag; (pocc). Pocket, pouch, poach, pucker. Pyn'dan, to shut in; (pynd). Pen, pound, pond. Ræ'dan, to read; (ræd). Read, reader, riddle. Ras' cal, a lean, worthless deer; (rascal). Rascal. Reaf'ian, to rob; (reaf). Bereave, rcb, robbery. Re'can, to care for; (rec). Reck, reckon, reckless. Ren'nan, to flow; (renn). Run, runnel, rennet. Riht, straight; just; (riht). Right, righteous, upright. Rip'an, to reap; (rip). Reap, ripe, ripen, unripe. Rode, a crucifix; (rod). Rood, holyrood, rood-screen. Row'an, to row; (row). Row, rudder, rudderless. Rud, red; (rud). Red, redden, ruddy.

654. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation,

Stillness with Silence at her back entered the solitary parlor, and drew their gauzy mantle over Uncle Toby's head; and Listlessness, with her lax fibre and undirected eye, sat quietly down beside him in his arm-chair.

The Accusing Spirit which flew up to Heaven's chancery with the oath, blushed as he gave it in; and the Recording Angel, as he wrote it down, dropped a tear upon the word, and blotted it out forever.

Words are the leaves on the tree of language, of which, if some fall away, a new succession takes their place.

Dis a bil' i ty, want of power; want of qualification.

Cred i bil' i ty, the state of being worthy of belief.

Pe nu'ri ous, too saving or sparing; niggardly; miserly.

Cre du' li ty, readiness to believe on slight evidence.

Le git' i mate, legal; lawful; genuine; not spurious.

Hip po pot' a mus, a large, aquatic, thick-skinned animal.

Fe lic' i tate, to congratulate; to express joy or pleasure.

Im mov' a ble, that cannot be moved; firm; steadfast.

Ir re sist' i ble, superior to opposition.

Re cip' ro cal, mutual; done by each to the other.

656. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Ruh, rough; (ruh). Rough, roughen, rough-hewn, rugged. Run, a letter; a magical character; (run). Rune, runic. Sæ'gan, to speak; (sæg). Say, saying, soothsaying, wiseacre. Sa'ga, a saw; (sag). Saw, sawyer, saw-dust. Sar, a wound; grief; (sar). Sore, sorrow, sorry. Scaf'an, to scrape; (scaf). Shave, shaver, shaving. Scæd'an, to separate; to cover; (scæd). Shade, sheath. Sceap'an, to form; (sceap). Shape, shapeless, landscape. Sceaw'ian, to view; (sceaw). Shew, show, showy. Sce'ran, to cut; (scer). Shear, unshorn, share. Sceo'tan, to dart; (sceot). Shoot, shot, shout. Scrud, clothing; (scrud). Shroud, enshroud.

657. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Everybody has heard of the gigantic animals of the primeval world. Their tombs are the geological formations, and fragments of their skeletons have been exhumed and pieced out by the anatomists. To the student who discovers the vestiges in the rocks, chisels them out, and supplements the deficient parts of the colossal frameworks, nothing can be more real than these extraordinary creatures and the circumstances of their lives; but by those who give little thought to the subject, they are regarded, with a kind of incredulous wonder, as myths of the scientific imagination.

Rec ti lin' e ar, relating to, or bounded by, straight lines. Pan e gyr' ic, a laudatory oration or discourse. A gil' i ty. nimbleness; quickness; activity. Im ag' i na tive, fantastic; forming mental images. So lic' i tor, one who solicits or importunes; a lawyer. Mag nan' i mous, great in mind; brave; unselfish; liberal. Pac i fi ca' tion, the act of promoting peace; reconciliation. Sac ri le' gious, violating sacred things; impious; irreverent. Te mer' i ty, excessive or undue boldness; rashness. Ac com mo da' tion, state of being supplied with conveniences.

659. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Scri' fan, to confess; (scrif). Shrive, Shrove-Tuesday. Scu' fan, to thrust; (scuf). Shove, shovel, shuffle. Sey'lan, to distinguish; (seyl). Skill, skilful, scale. Se' can, to look for; (sec). Seek, beseech, unsought, sake. Se' on, to see; (se). See, seer, sight, since. Seoth' an, to boil; (seoth). Seethe, sodden, suds. Set' tan, to place; (sett). Set, beset, settle, sit, seat. Sip' an, to sip; (sip). Sip, sop, soup, sup, supper. Siw'ian, to sew; (siw). Sew, seam, seamstress. Sleac, careless; (sleac). Slack, slacken, slow, sluggard. Slip' an, to glide away; (slip). Slip, slippery, slope. Sli'tan, to slit; to tear; (slit). Slit, slice.

660. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Those evening bells! those evening bells! How many a tale their music tells, Of youth, and home, and that sweet time, When first I heard their soothing chime!

I do not know what I may appear to the world; but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the sea-shore, and diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me.

Hope deferred maketh the heart sick.

Hor i zon' tal, parallel to the horizon; level. Dip lo mat' ic, relating to diplomacy, or to diplomatists. Ab er ra'tion, deviation from the right way; wandering. A nal' o gous, having relation or resemblance; similar. Pen in' su la, land almost surrounded by water. Sy non'y mous, having the same meaning; univocal. O bes' i ty, excessive fatness or fleshiness. Sar sa pa ril' la, a medicinal plant and root. Des e cra'tion, the act of profaning; profanation. Deg ra da'tion, a deprivation of dignity; debasement.

662. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Smere, fat; grease; (smer). Smear, besmear. Smi' tan, to beat; (smit). Smite, smith, blacksmith. Snic'an, to creep; (snic). Sneak, snake, snail. Soth, truth; (soth). Sooth, soothsayer, forsooth. Spell, history; tidings; (spell). Spell, gospel. Spin' nan, to spin; (spinn). Spin, spinster, spider. Sti'gan, to ascend; (stig). Stage, stair, stile, stirrup. Streow, straw; (streow). Straw, stray, astray, stroll. Styr'an, to rule; (styr). Steer, steerage, stern, stir. Sur, sour; cross; (sur). Sour, surly, sorrel. Swan, a herdsman; (swan). Swain, swainmote, boatswain. Swel'tan, to perish; (swel). Swelter, sweltry, sultry

663. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Glory is like a circle in the water, Which never ceaseth to enlarge itself, Till, by broad spreading, it disperse to naught.

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day, The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea, The ploughman homeward plods his weary way, And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

Hear me, for I will speak. Must I give way and room to your rash choler? Shall I be frightened when a madman stares?

664. Miscellaneous words. Written exercise.

Du ra bil' i ty, the power of lasting; permanence.

Tran quil' li ty, quiet; calmness; peace of mind.

As sess' a ble, that may be taxed; liable to be taxed.

Ac ces' si ble, approachable; affable.

Ab ju ra' tion, a renunciation of a country or of an opinion.

Ben e fi' cial, useful; conferring benefits; advantageous.

Com mem' o rate, to celebrate by some public act.

Con tam' i nate, to defile; to pollute; to corrupt.

In sid' i ous, deceitful; sly; ensnaring; treacherous.

Pre di lec' tion, a preference or liking beforehand; partiality.

665. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Swer' ian, to swear; (swer). Swear, forswear, answer.
Syl'lan, to sell; (syll). Sell, sale, salesman, handsel.
Tæc' an, to show; (tæc). Teach, teacher, untaught, token.
Tel'lan, to relate; (tell). Tell, foretell, tale, talk.
Thraw' an, to throw; (thraw). Throw, overthrow, thread.
Thresc' an, to strike; (thresc). Thresh, thrash, threshold.
Thurh, through; by; (thurh). Through, thorough, thrill.
Ti' dan, to happen; (tid). Tidings, betide, tide.
Treow, faith; (treow). Trow, troth, betroth, true, trust.
Twa, two; (twa). Two, twice, twain, twin, twilight.
Up, exalted; high; (up). Up, upon, upper, uppermost.
Ut, out; abroad; (ut). Out, without, utmost, utterance.

666, Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

Ah, what avail the largest gifts of Heaven,
When drooping health and spirits go amiss?
How tasteless then whatever can be given!
Health is the vital principle of bliss.
Imagination fondly stoops to trace
The parlor-splendors of that festive place;
The white-washed wall, the nicely-sanded floor,
The varnished clock that clicked behind the door;
The chest contrived a double debt to pay—
A bed by night, a chest of drawers by day.

Met a mor' phose, to change the form of; to transfigure.

San' i ta ry, healing; tending to guard public health.

E mer' gen cy, a sudden occasion; pressing necessity.

Com bus' ti ble, that may be burnt; inflammable.

Im men' si ty, unlimited extent; infinity; boundlessness.

Cen so' ri ous, apt to blame or condemn; hard to please; severe.

O pin' i a tive, stiff in opinion; obstinate; conceited.

Or' tho e py, the art of pronouncing words properly.

Pre pon' der ate, to exceed in weight or influence.

Au tom' a ton, a machine with moving powers within itself.

668. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Wa, woe; sorrow; (wa). Woe, woful, well-a-day.
Wac'ian, to awake; (wac). Wake, awaken, watch.
Wær, cautious; wear' dian, to guard; (wær, weard). Wary,
aware, beware, warrant, warden, guard, guaranty, regard.
Wan'ian, to fail; (wani). Wane, wan, wanness, want.
Weal' wian, to roll; (wealw). Wallow, welter.
We' fan, web' ban, to weave; (wef, web). Weave, cobweb.
Weg, a way; (weg). Way, gangway, wagon, wave.
Wel, well; much; (well). Well, welcome, welfare, wealth.
We'nan, to esteem; (wen). Ween, overweening.
Wen' dan, to go; (wend). Wend, went, wander.
Weor' can, labor; pain; (weore). Work, wrought, irksome.

669, Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

On active worth the laurel war bestows; Peace rears her olives for industrious brows; Nor earth, uncultured, yields her kind supplies; Nor heaven its showers, without a sacrifice.

He that hath light within his own clear breast, May sit i' the centre, and enjoy bright day; But he that hides a dark soul and foul thoughts, Benighted walks under the mid-day sun.

The rose is fairest when 'tis budding new, And hope is brightest when it dawns from fears.

Ca lum' ni ate, to accuse falsely; to asperse; to vilify.

Pe cul' iar ly, in a peculiar manner; particularly; singly.

Home op' a thy, the art of curing, founded on resemblances.

Mau so le' um, a magnificent tomb or monument.

Ab o li' tion, destruction; emancipation; abrogation.

Tes' ti mo ny, declaration; evidence; proof.

Rec og ni' tion, acknowledgment; formal avowal.

Sa gac' i ty, penetration; shrewdness; quick discernment.

Cas' u al ty, that which happens without being foreseen.

Pe tro' le um, a brown bitumen found in various places.

671. Anglo-Saxon roots. English derivatives.

Weorth, price; value; (weorth). Worth, worship, award. We'pan, to weep; (wep). Weep, unwept, whooping-cough. Wic'ca, a wizard; (wice). Witch, bewitch, wicked. Wild, a forest; (wild). Wild, wilderness, bewildered. Wile, a stratagem; (wil). Wile, wily, guile, beguile. Wind, wind; (wind). Wind, wintry, winnow, window. Win'dan, to bend; to roll; (wind). Wind, windlass, withe. Wit'an, to know; (wit). Wit, witty, witness, wist. Wres'tan, to twist; (wræst). Wrest, wrestle, wrist. Wre'can, to banish; to afflict; (wrec). Wreak, wretch, wreck. Wrin'gan, to strain; (wring). Wring, wrench, wrinkle. Writh'an, to writhe; (writh). Writhe, wry, awry, wreath.

672. Miscellaneous sentences for dictation.

They say the tongues of dying men
Enforce attention, like deep harmony;
When words are scarce, they're seldom spent in vain:
For they breathe truth that breathe their words in pain.
Father of light and life! thou God supreme!
Oh, teach me what is good! teach me Thyself!
Save me from folly, vanity, and vice,
From every low pursuit! and feed my soul
With knowledge, conscious peace, and virtue pure,
Sacred, substantial, never-fading bliss.

ECCLESIASTICAL TERMS CORRECTLY DEFINED.

Abbess. The superior of a religious house of nuns.

Abbey. A religious house in which monks live in community.

Abbot. The superior of a religious house of monks.

Abjuration. A solemn denial or renunciation upon oath.

Abstinence. Abstaining from meat on Fridays and fast-days.

Acolyte. A person ordained in one of the Minor Orders of the clergy. Sometimes applied to an altar-boy or Mass-

server.

Advent. A season of four weeks preceding Christmas, during which the Church has special services to commemorate the birth of Our Lord.

Agnus Dei. A small cake made of the wax of bees, mixed with the dust of martyrs' bones, and blessed by the Pope at certain seasons. On one side the figure of a lamb is always impressed. A particle broken off from the larger piece, and enclosed in a little case to be worn suspended around the neck, is also called an Agnus Dei.

Alb. A long, white linen gown worn over the cassock by

the priest at Mass.

Alleluia. A Hebrew word, meaning "Praise the Lord," adopted by the Church into the liturgy.

All Hallows. An old English term for the feast of All Saints.

All Saints. A feast of the Church, held on the 1st of November, to commemorate all the Saints in one service.

All Souls. The annual commemoration, on the 2d of November, of all the faithful departed.

Amen. A Hebrew word, meaning "So be it," adopted by the Church into the liturgy.

Annunciation. A feast of the Church, celebrated on the 25th of March, to commemorate the appearance of the Angel Gabriel to announce to the Blessed Virgin the incarnation of the Son of God.

Apostasy. The renunciation of the Catholic faith.

Apostate. One who has renounced the Catholic faith.

Asceticism. The practice of self-denial and mortification of the senses.

Asperges. The ceremony of sprinkling holy-water in the church before High Mass on Sundays.

Atheist. One who denies the existence of God.

Attrition. An imperfect sorrow for sin.

Aureola. A halo of light represented in sacred art around the body of Our Lord and of the saints.

Basilica. An early Christian church of Roman architecture; a magnificent church, built after the plan of the ancient basilica, which was used for secular purposes.

Beatification. A preparatory or lesser form of canonization.

Beatific Vision. The state of heavenly bliss or contemplation of the glory of God.

Benediction. A solemn form of blessing given with the Blessed Sacrament.

Benefice. An ecclesiastical charge to which a fixed revenue is attached.

Beretta. A cap worn by clergymen during certain parts of divine service, or habitually when dressed in cassock.

Breviary. The Latin Office-book, containing the psalms, hymns, prayers, and passages of Holy Writ to be recited daily by the clergy.

Brief. A Papal document, written in Latin on parchment, and sealed with a fac-simile of the Fisherman's ring.

Bull. A Papal document, engrossed on parehment, and having a seal of lead or gold attached to it.

Candlemas. The feast of the Purification of the B. V. M., on February 2, during which lighted candles, after being blessed, are carried in procession.

Canon. An ecclesiastical dignitary holding a benefice.

Canonization. A Papal act declaring the sanctity of some deceased person, who is then honored as a Saint.

Cardinal. A dignitary of the Church, next in rank to the Pope. They are the electors of the Pope.

Cassock. An outer garment worn by clergymen, reaching to the feet, and buttoning the whole length in front.

Catafalque. A temporary framework, covered with a pall, used to support a coffin during funeral services.

Catechumen. An adult person preparing for baptism.

Cenotaph. A monument erected to the memory, but not over the remains, of a deceased person.

Censer. A vessel used in divine service to contain the lighted charcoal on which incense is burned.

Chalice. A consecrated cup used at Mass to contain the Precious Blood.

Chasuble. The outermost of the sacred vestments worn by the priest at Mass.

Chrism. Oil of olives, mixed with balsam, and blessed by a bishop.

Cincture. A girdle tied around the waist to contain the folds of the alb.

Clapper. A wooden instrument used during Holy Week instead of a bell.

Coadjutor. An assistant-bishop, generally with right of succession.

Compline. The last distinct part of the daily Office of the Breviary.

Concordat. An agreement between the Pope and some other sovereign concerning matters which affect both church and state.

Confessor. A person who has suffered persecution for the faith; any male saint not a martyr; one who is deputed to hear confessions.

Cope. A large outer vestment worn by the clergy at certain services and ceremonies.

Corporal. A small linen cloth spread out on the altar to receive the Sacred Host during Mass.

Corpus Christi. The annual commemoration of the real presence of Jesus Christ in the Blessed Eucharist.

Council. An ecclesiastical assembly convened to treat of graver matters of religion.

Crosier. A blessed staff used by bishops and mitred abbots during some divine services.

Cruets. Two small, glass or metal, vessels to contain the wine and water used at Mass.

Diocese. A certain district within which a bishop exercises jurisdiction.

Dispensation. An exemption from some part of the common law of the Church, as in matters of abstinence, fast, marriage, etc.

Epiphany. A feast kept on the 6th of January, to celebrate the manifestation of Our Lord to the Wise Men of the East.

Excommunication. A censure of the Church by which a person is totally separated from her communion.

Friar. A member of one of the Mendicant Orders.

Genuflection. The bending of the knee in adoration before the Blessed Sacrament, or as a mark of deep reverence before the crucifix exposed on Good Friday.

Holy Father. A title of respect given to the Pope.

Holy Week. The week immediately before Easter Sunday. Hospital. A charitable institution for the care of the sick.

Iconoclast. An image-breaker; one of a sect of heretics who denied that respect was due to sacred images.

Incense. A mixture of aromatic gums, in the form of powder or small grains, used to burn in a censer during parts. of divine service.

Index. A book published at Rome, containing the titles of works condemned by the Holy See.

Interdict. An ecclesiastical censure forbidding the public performance of divine service and other offices of religion.

Intone. To read some part of the divine service with a musical accentuation or modulation of the voice.

- Investiture. The act of conferring the temporalities of a bishopric or abbacy in the feudal ages.
- Latin Cross. A plain cross, whose transverse beam is onethird the length of the vertical one.
- Lauds. The second part of the daily Office of the Breviary.

Legate. A Papal envoy of the highest rank.

- Magnificat. The canticle of the B. V. M. (Luke i. 46-55), which begins with this word in the Latin.
- Maniple. That one of the sacred vestments which is worn on the arm by the officiating priest.
- Martyrology. A book compiled by the authority of the Holy See, containing the names and order of feastdays of the martyrs and other saints.
- Metropolitan. An archbishop with regard to the bishops of a province.
- Miserere. The 50th Psalm, which begins with this word in the Latin.
- Missal. That one of the liturgical books which is used by the priest at Mass.
- Mitre. A covering for the head, resembling a cap pointed and cleft at the top, worn on certain occasions by bishops and abbots.
- Monastery. A house in which monks live in community.
- Monstrance. A rich metal instrument used to expose the Blessed Sacrament at Benediction, and when carrying it in procession.
- Mozetta. A small cape, with a diminutive hood attached, worn by bishops in their dioceses.
- Neophyte. A recent convert to Christianity.
- New Style. The present mode of computing time, which was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII. in the year 1582.
- Nicene Creed. The great symbol of faith drawn up at the Council of Nice in the year 325.
- Nimbus. A halo or circle of light depicted by artists around the head of a saint.
- Nocturns. The three divisions of the Matins or first part of the daily Office of the Breviary.

Novena. A nine days' devotion in preparation for some feast or in honor of some saint.

Novice. One who performs a period of probation in a Religious Order before being admitted to full membership.

Nun. A member of a female Religious Order.

Nuncio. A Papal envoy next in rank to a legate.

Octave. The eighth day after a solemn feast.

Œcumenical Council. A general council of the bishops of the Catholic Church convened and approved by the Pope.

Offertory. That part of the Mass which comes immediately after the Gospel (or Creed), and begins the Sacrifice in its strictest sense.

Pallium. A pontifical vestment in the form of a searf, made of wool, marked with several black crosses, worn by archbishops, who receive it from the Pope.

Paschal Candle. A large wax candle set in a stand and solemnly blessed on Holy Saturday, to be kept burning during the Easter-tide.

Passion Week. The week which immediately precedes Palm Sunday.

Paten. The consecrated plate which serves to hold the Sacred Host at Mass.

Pectoral Cross. A small cross, suspended by a cord or chainlet around the neck and resting upon the breast, worn by bishops and abbots.

Pentecost. The fiftieth day after Easter, and a solemn festival in honor of the descent of the Holy Ghost on the Apostles.

Placet. The formula of assent in voting at ceclesiastical councils.

Plain Chant. The official chant of the Catholic Church, remarkable for the simplicity of its tones.

Polyglot Bible. An edition of the Sacred Scriptures in several languages.

Pontificate. The period during which a Pope occupies the See of St. Peter.

Postulant. A person undergoing a short period of probation before being admitted as a novice in a convent.

Prelate. The generic designation of bishops and certain Roman dignitaries.

Prime. The first of the Little Hours of the Breviary.

Prothonotary Apostolic. A prelate of a certain rank at the Roman court.

Province. The district within which an archbishop exercises the jurisdiction of a metropolitan.

Psalter. A separate edition of the Book of Psalms.

Pyx. A little vessel in which the Blessed Sacrament is carried to the siek.

Regular. A priest belonging to a Religious Order.

Reliquary. A case containing holy relies.

Right Reverend. A title given to bishops, abbots, and prelates of the Roman court.

Rogation Days. The three days immediately before Ascension Day, on which special services are held.

Rood. An old English name for a crucifix.

Rubric. That part of a liturgical book printed in red and giving directions for performing divine service or saying the Office.

Sacrilege. The violation of a holy thing or person.

Sacristan. A person having charge of the vestments, vessels, books, and other things used in divine service.

Sanctuary. The upper part of a church which is railed off for the clergy, and contains the altar.

Sect. A religious body cut off from the communion of the Catholic Church.

Secular Priest. One not belonging to a Religious Order, but to that body of the clergy which is immediately subject to the bishop of the diocese.

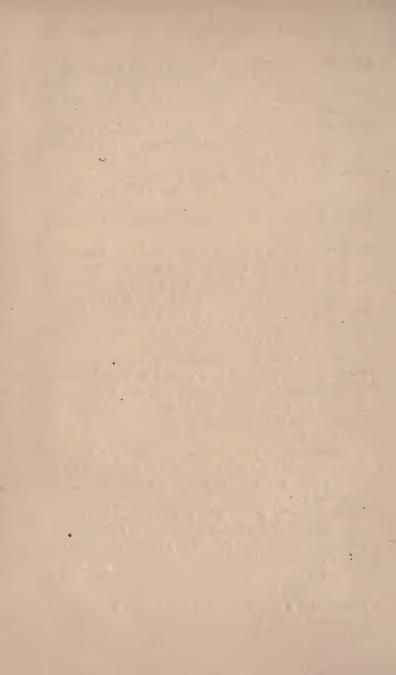
Seminary. An institution for the education of aspirants to the priesthood.

Septuagesima. The period of seventy days preceding Easter, and distinguished by special services.

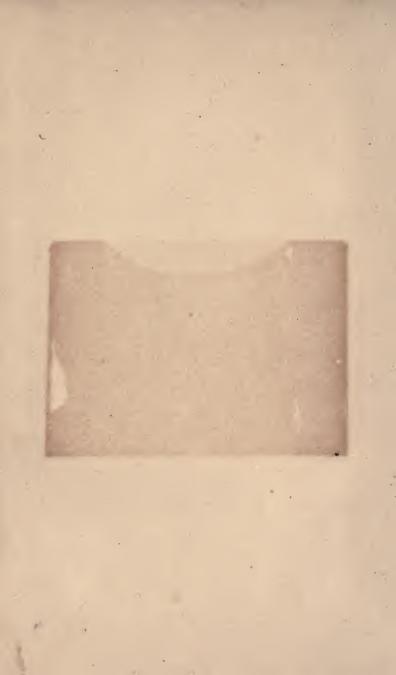
Simony. The crime of buying or selling something spiritual and sacred for a temporal price.

Sounding-board. A frame or canopy over a pulpit, to give distinctness to the speaker's voice.

- Stations of the Cross. A devotion to the Passion of Our Lord, performed before fourteen crosses and pictures representing the several stages of his sufferings and death.
- Stigmata. Marks resembling the five wounds of Christ which have been miraculously made on the persons of some saints.
- Stole. That one of the sacred vestments which is worn suspended around the neck, the two ends falling in front.
- **Synod.** A meeting of ecclesiastical persons to discuss matters of religion.
- Te Deum. A Latin hymn of praise used in the Office of the Catholic Church, and beginning with these words.
- Tenebræ. The Office of Matins and Lauds on the evenings of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of Holy Week.
- Tiara. The triple crown worn by the Pope.
- Tonsure. The clipping of the hair as a preparatory step to ascend to Holy Orders.
- Vespers. The sixth or evening Office of the Breviary.
- Vestry. A room attached to a church or chapel in which the vestments, vessels, books, etc., are kept, and in which the priest dresses for Mass.
- Viaticum. The Holy Eucharist given with a particular rite to a dying person.
- Vicar-Apostolic. A bishop whose see is merely titular, i.c., in which he does not reside, but is appointed by the Pope with this title to govern a certain district not erected into a diocese.
- Vicar-General. A priest who is the official assistant or representative of a bishop in matters of jurisdiction.
- Vocation. A special call from God to enter the priesthood or a religious life.
- Vow. A deliberate and reasonable promise of some act or service made to God.
- Vulgate. The Latin version of the Sacred Scriptures in common use in the Church, and solemnly approved by the Holy Sec.







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